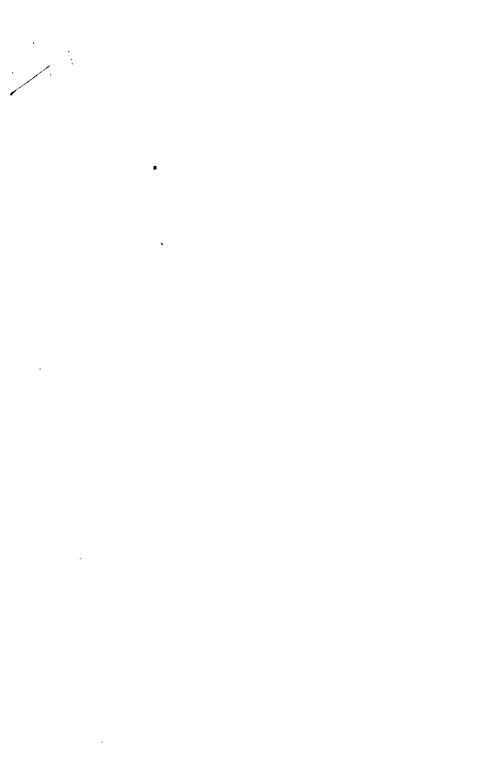
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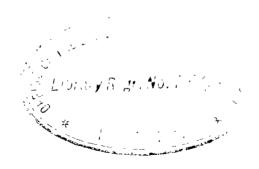


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THE notes on the Art Manufactures of Jeypore have been added to this Catalogue at the last moment, as I thought there were many little details which might prove of interest to the public in general.

The materials have been collected on very short notice, and owing to pressure of work, I have not been able to attempt any amplification; still I trust that, although hastily compiled, they will not prove altogether without interest.

CHARLES W. OWEN,

RESIDENCY SURGEON,

Honorary Secretary, Museum Committee,

JEYPORE.

707.4095435 Ove Any one wishing to buy goods from the Jeypore Exhibits in this Exhibition will kindly refer to the officer in charge of the Jeypore Court to whom all payments have to be made with order, in cash or cheque on Calcutta Banks and mercantile houses only.

The officer in charge will acknowledge the remittance on a printed form, and the Museum Committee takes the responsibitity for the same.

The Museum Committee do not undertake to pack and forward the goods. They have to be taken delivery of by the purchaser or Agent appointed up to 15 days after the official closing of the Exhibition. Any goods not taken delivery of up to that time will be packed and stored at purchaser's risk, and delivered on receipt of payment of packing and incurred charges.

Orders for Jeypore manufactures will also be taken by the officer in charge of the Court. An Order Book is kept in which orders have to be entered clearly, describing articles required, and address where the same have to be forwarded. Cash paymen has to be made with order for which a printed receipt will also be given by the officer in charge. And the Museum Committe will take the responsibility for the cash paid, and will do the best to have the works carried out, but do not take any resposibility for the time of its completion, and in case the Committe will not be able to procure the ordered articles, the cash will be returned. Goods so ordered will only be forwarded to resident or Agents in India.

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### U YEARE MUSEUM

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#### LOAN EXHIBITS

erial .	No. ——o—— Ex	hibition No.
1	Foot Ornament worn by Rajputana women. (Sát	) 18501
$\tilde{2}$	One pair Zinc Bracelets. (Bangree jora.) Worn	
_	on wrists by all classes of Rajputana women	. 18502
3		. 18503
4	Ditto ditto ditto Ditto ditto ditto	
5	Ornament for arm (Bajuband joree.) Worn	1
	by upper classes of Rajputana women	18505
6	Pr. Zinc Bracelets. (Pohochee jori)	70500
7	Pr. Ditto (ditto plain)	3050
8	One Zinc Bracelet (Loungki Bangdee)	30530
9	Ditto (Dál joree)	**
10	One Zinc Bracelet (Chhán)	30500
11	One pair Brass Bracelet. (Dragon-headed)	
12	Zinc Beads for Bracelets, threaded on string	7.57.10
13	Brass Bracelet, carved	
14	Ditto with Knobs	. 18544
15	Ditto with Knobs	•
	women	. 18949
16		
	Zinc Bangles. Worn by the lower class of Rajputana women  Ditto large ditto ditto  Brass ditto ditto ditto  Zinc ditto ditto ditto  Ditto ditto ditto  Brass Necklace Worn by all classes of women	. 18546
17	Ditto large ditto ditto	18547
18	Brass ditto ditto ditto	18548
19	Zine ditto ditto	18549
20	Ditto ditto ditto	18550
21	Brass Necklace. Worn by all classes of women	L
	in Rajputana	18601
22	Brass Bracelet, carved	18602
23	Ditto ditto	18607
24	Brass Kará	18603
25	Ankle Ornament (Langar.) Worn by the more	
	respectable class of women in Rajputana and	
	Central India	18604
<b>2</b> 6	Ditto ditto ditto	18605
27	Necklace ditto ditto chiefly worn	
	by Goojer women	18619
<b>2</b> 8	Central India ditto Mecklace ditto ditto chiefly worn by Goojer women Brass Bracelet ditto ditto ditto Zinc ditto ditto	18620
<b>2</b> 9	Zinc ditto ditto	18610
30	Zinc Nowgrahi or Bracelet, worn by all classes	18609
31	Toe Ornament, worn by all classes of women	18611
32	Ditto ditto ditto	18608

Serial N	Io.	Exhibit	tion No.
33	Hand Ornament worn by all classes of women	n	1861 <b>2</b>
34	Toe Ring Ditto	•••	18614
35	Wrist Ornament	•••	18615
36	Toe ditto	•••	18613
37	Ankle ditto	• •	18606
	OLD ISPAHAN BRASS AND STEEL-W		
38	Brass Peacock, (Malet Tans)		35267
<b>3</b> 9	Bathroom Lamps, (Daklawez)	•••	35268
4()	Brass Vase for fruits. (Mewahdan)	• • •	35269
41	Fruit Box. (Mewahdan) ditto	• • •	35270
42	Ditto ditto ditto	•••	35271
43	Torch Stand. (Shamadán)	•••	36279
44	Steel Helmet	•••	35272
45	Ditto with horns	• • •	35273
46	Ditto with horns Ditto ditto	•••	35274
47	One pair Armlets. (Dastana Jori)	•••	35275
<b>4</b> 8	One Sword engraved with Persian		
	letters	•••	35276
<b>4</b> 9	One Battle-axe (Bull's-head shaped)	• • •	35277
50	One pair Mace, ditto ditto	•••	35278
51	Ispahan Shield		35284
	<u> </u>		
52	Gold and Silver Scent Box (Attardán), Jeyn		
	manufacture, made by Bal Khatee of Bugio		35280
<b>5</b> 3	Rakábee or plate ditto ditto ditt	0	35281
54	Drinking Cup, Silver, Jeypore manufact	ure.	
	Maker, Nandkishore, Watchmaker	•••	35282
55	14 Moon-shaped arrows. Old arms from H.	H.	
	the Maharajah of Jeypore's Armoury	•••	35201
56	30 Steel-headed white Arrows. Old Arms fr	$\mathbf{rom}$	
	H. H. the Maharajah's Armoury	•••	35202
<b>57</b>	Ditto Black ditto (Dagger-head	led)	35203
58	Sword. Gold Embossed hilt	•••	35204
59	Steel Sword. Damascened hilt	•••	35205
60	Ditto Damascened hilt and scabbard		35206
61	Ditto Embossed hunting pattern do. Ditto lac scabbard ditto		3520 <b>7</b>
62	Ditto lac scabbard ditto	•••	35208
63	Sword, (Gajbel.) Hilt with grooved centre do		35209
64	Sword, Steel. Inlaid with gold damascene-w	ork.	
	Silver plated hilt		35210
65	Battle-axe, gold, Elephant pattern, (Kuch-we	ork)	
	Handle and Scabbard of gold		35211
66	Ditto ditto		35212
67	Sacrificial Knife, Old, Wooden handle		35213

Serial No. Exhibition No. Steel Battle Axe, Damascened. Wooden Handle, 68ornamented with silver 3521469 Sword Hilt Ditto ditto 3521570  $\operatorname{ditto}$ Ditto  $\operatorname{ditto}$ 3521671Dagger hilt. Fish Tooth handle  $\operatorname{ditto}$ 35217Dagger, Silver enamel. Scabbard red velvet... 72 3521873 ditto Ivory handle. Ditto Tiger-headed. Painted red and gold 3521974Ditto ditto Carved. Pierced Silver scabbard 35220 75 Carved. Old carved ivory Ditto handle 35221 old, steel ... 76 Ditto Do 35222 Steel dagger Jade hilt. Ram's-head. Eye Spinnel. 77  $\mathbf{Scabbard}$  gilt and velvet 35223 78 Engraved floral design. Scabbard. Green velvet ... 35224 Jasmine flower carvings. Scabbard **7**9 Ditto Top and bottom jade 35225Stagheaded. Eyes of Spinnel 80 Ditto 35226 Ditto Ram's-head Grape pattern 81 3522782 3522883 2 Plain Crystal Daggers, hilts ditto ditto 35229... 84 ditto ditto ditto ... 3523085 One Dagger, hilt of Agate, carved ... 35231 One Dagger, Ivory hilt. Tiger-head 86 35232 . . . 87 Ram's-head Ditto 35233 88 Ditto Fish-tooth handle 35234 89 Sword with Dagger 3523590 Plain Dagger, hilt of agate 35236Crutch handle of Jade, Gold inlaid ... 9135237 92 Knob for Dagger. (Jade) 35238 ... 93 Jade Buckle. Jewelled with spinnels 3523994 Dagger, handle of Cornelian 35240 95 Bow Ring of Jade and Silver 3524196 Five Powder Horns 3524297 Two do mother-o'-pearl ... 35243 98 One do inlaid Ivory 35244.. 99 Priming Powder Horn, mother-o'-pearl 35245 ditto ... 100 Coat of Mail 35246101 Coat of Mail, 35247• • • 102 Steel Chain, Armour, ... 35248103 Coat of Mail, brass ... ... 35492 ... 104 2 Muskets (old) made at Amber ... . . . 35250

Ser	ial N	o. E	xhibition No.
1	05	One Musket, Boondee-make	35251
	06	0.1 = 1.10 (1.1.11)	35252
	.07		35253
_	.08	One Priming Powder Horn, Silver, (fish pattern	
	.09		35255
	10	6 T 1 337 H Cut l 13	35256
	11	3 Painted ditto ditto	35257
	12	9 O11 W. 441 January 3:444	35258
	13	One large brass horn	35259
	14	Native Clarionet ditto	35260
	15	Old Enamelled Crutch, used by Maharajah Man	
•	.10	singh. Very rare old piece of Gold Enam	el
		Jeypore work	35261
1	116	Old Sunshade, Gold Embroidered, Silver hand	
	17	26 Pieces of old Sanganir Chintzes, made	
_		A. D. 1810. Very rare and old Jeypo	re
		patterns	35263
1	118	5 Pieces of old Brocade, made in Jeypo	
-		between 1805 and 1820	35264
/	119	State Coat of Maharajah Sewai Jeysingh	
		Presented by Mogul Emperor probably about	
		1500	35263
-	120	One piece old Silver-brocade, made in 1796	35266
-	121	One old Persian Carpet, 300 years old, broug	ht
		by Maharajah Mansingh from Cabul	35298
	122	Ditto ditto ditto	35299
-	123		35300
	124		3528
	125	One Tiger-shaped Case, with arms and too	ls.
		Contains 42 articles. Jeypore make, old	35288
	126	One Sword. Silver hilt, green velvet scabba	
	127	One Turkish Gun. Top and bottom gold	35290
	128	One Shield, Moon-shaped	35291
	129	Portrait of Chohan Beesaldey, Rajah of Ajmere	3529
-	130	Pair papier maché Figures, man and woman,	
		Rajpoot costume	( 3580)
	131	Stamped Curtains, Jeypore Prints, Gold as	nd
		Silver, consisting of Sanganir, Bugroo, as	nd
		Jeypore prints, fast and running dyed cloths	3580
	<b>22</b> 8	Five pattern drawings of a hall roof. Exhibit	
	000	by P. W. D., Jeypore	2259
	<b>22</b> 9	One large Garnet, weight 8 lb. Found	
		Rajmahal Quarry, Jeypore State, valued Rs. 80	J <b>0.</b>
		Exhibited by Mr. S. J. Telléry	2259

# Cass Number



#### Section A. DRAWINGS & PICTURES.

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Serial	No.		Exhibi	tion No.
132	One Water-color Drawing. Subject, Mahakali, Maker, Narsingh, Pain-	Rs.	<b>A</b> .	
	ter, Jeypore	21	8	28853
133	One do maker do	8	8	28854
134	One do Subject Battle Scene,			
	time of Jehangir Shah of Delhi.			
	Maker, Ganesh Khati	31	8	30854
135	One do Portrait of Sir Jung			
	Bahadur of Nepaul. Maker,			
	Ganesh Khati	4	4	30854
136	One do Portrait of the Nawab			
	of Tonk. Maker, Ganesh Khati	7	$6 \dots$	30855
137	One do Portrait of the Rajah			
	of Pertabgurh. Maker, Ganesh			
	Khati	10	8	30857
138	One do Portrait of the Rajah			
	of Salana. Maker, do	7	6	30858
<b>1</b> 39	One do Portrait of the Rajah		_	
	of Jeypore. Maker, do	8	8	30859
140	One do Portrait of the Rajah			
	Mordhuj. Maker, do	4	4	30860
141	One do. Rana of Odeypore. Maker, do	8	8	30861
142	One do do do	7	6	30862
143	One do Dewan of Purtabgurh do	5	4	80863
144	One do do do			
71-	on Horseback	4	4	30864
145	One Water-color Portrait of Rustum			00004
7 40	Pahalwan. Maker, do	3	4	30865
146	One do Raja of Seetamahow do	3	4	30866
147	One do Rajah of Baroda do	$\frac{2}{2}$	2	30867
148	One do Jugdis god do	5	4	30868
$\frac{149}{150}$	One do Krishna do One do Rasmandal do	4	4	30869
$150 \\ 151$	One do Rasmandal do One do Krishna Baldeo do	4	4	30870
151		4	4	30871
194	Ten do 10 Pieces old Draw-	9.0	,	01007
153	ings on Parchments	<b>2</b> 6	4	31037
199	Forty-five old Indian Ink Drawings	0.0	0	01000
154	on Parchment Thirty four pieces old Weter Color	88 D-	8	31038
TOT	Thirty-four pieces old Water Color Drawings	Rs.		01000
155		98	8	31039
100	Sixty-one pieces new Water Color Drawings	93	0	91040
	rewings.	ขอ	0	31040

5 4 ... 31158

Serial 1	No.		Exhil	ition No.
156	Two old Pictures. Subjects, Portraits	$\operatorname{Rs}$ .		
	of Rajahs. Maker Ramchander	3	4	31041
157	One Water-Color Painting of Maha-			
	rajah Ram Singh. Maker, Ram-			
	chander, Painter	26	4	31155
158	One do do make <b>r do</b>	26	4	31156
159	One do Amber Fort, maker do	31	8	3115 <b>7</b>
160	One Water Color Painting (an			

#### JEYPORE PAINTINGS.

do

Elephant). Maker,

This art appears to have flourished in Jeypore since the time of Maharajah Jey Singh, who brought a Musalman Painter from Delhi. The carpenter caste in Jeypore learnt this industry, and up to the present time they still continue to excel all others in it. For many years, however, the potters or khomars have taken to painting, and so much zeal have they thrown into this work, that many of them are now included among the masterworkmen. Some Brahmin families are also employed in this work. Of late years, painting and drawing have found a home in the School of Art. A good idea of the progress made can be obtained from examining the specimens exhibited in the Calcutta Exhibition.

There are some beautiful designs for Jewellery and Enamel work, which have been painted by Ram Bux, the teacher in the School of Art.

In mythological pictures, there is generally a great want of light and shade. A considerable trade is done in Jeypore pictures. which are exported to all parts of India. Prices for portraits vary from 4 annas to Rs. 50 or 60.

There are about 150 families employed in this industry. Water colours are those principally used, and English colours have now almost entirely supplanted the native.

The paint brushes used by these people are made of the hair of the squirrel's tail. A large number of men earn their living by house decoration, as not only the interior but also the exterior of houses in Jeypore are generally cloth, covered by specimens of their art.

Over one thousand designs for the Manchester cloth printers have been made by the Jeypore painters since last year.

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#### Section A ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS & MODELS: 7

Serial No.

161 Model of a Jeypore House, exhibited Rs. A.
by Chander Coomer 78 4 ... 2732

#### Section A. CARVING IN IVORY & BETEL-NUT.

Serial :	No.			Exhil	oition No.
162	Betel-nut Snake, Jeypore				
	manufacture. Maker, Kareem	$\mathrm{Rs}$ .	Α.		
	Buksh	7	11		28901
163	Betel-nut Boxes on a small stands	6	9		28902
164	Do. Stick, do do	15	6		28903
165	Do. do. do do	8	12		28904
166	10 Small Betel-nut boxes. do do	4	2		28905
167	6 Do Cups. do do	2	8		28906
168	2 Do do. do do	0	13		<b>2</b> 890 <b>7</b>
169	7 Do Rings do do	2	14	,	<b>2</b> 8908
170	1 Do Tortoise black stand do	0	11		28909
171	1 Do Box on blue stand do	0	11	• • •	<b>2</b> 891 <b>0</b>
172	1 Do Stick do do	5	4		28911
173	1 Do Ruler do do	0	13		28912
174	One Ivory Ganesh. Maker, Odey				
	Ram Narain	11	8		3750
175	Do do Monkey, do do	7	11		3751
176	Do do Giraffe, do do	<b>5</b>	8		3752
177	One Ivory Finger Ring, Snake and				
	Kite. Maker, Odey Ram Narain	5	0		3753
178	Horse Betelnut. do do	3	5		3754
179	Snake do do do	2	4		3755
180	Elephant do do do	1	_		3756
181	Camel do do do	1	10		3757
182	Snake do do do	1	10		3758
183	Lion do do do	1	2		3759
184	Betel-nut Table. Maker, Kareem				
	Buksh	7	11		3786
185	2 Betel-nut Boxes on blue stand,				
	Maker, Kareem Buksh	1	6	• • •	3787
186	2 Betel-nuts, Mango-shaped. Maker,				
	Kareem Buksh	0	7		3788
187	2 Horn Cups. Maker, Narsingh,				
	blind carpenter	3	<b>5</b>	•••	3802
188	Mahomedan at prayer. Made at the				
	Jeypore School of Art	5	8		52112
189	Man with Bottle, in Ivory. Made				
	at the Jeypore School of Art	8	10	•••	52113

#### 8 Section A. CARVING IN IVORY AND BETEL-NUT—Contd. Class 6.

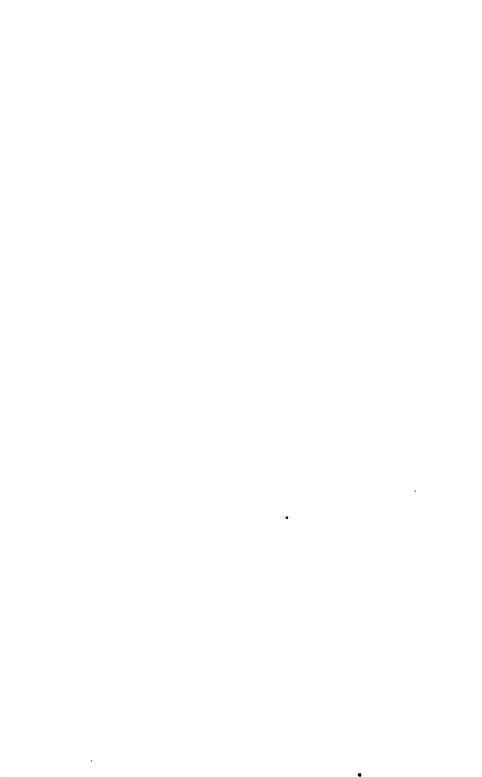
Ser <sup>1</sup> al 1	No.	Exhib	ition No.
190	Ivory Woman and Child. Made at	Rs. A.	
	the Jeypere School of Art	$6\ 10\ \dots$	52114
191	An Image ditto	8 12	52115
192	Ring, Kite and Snake	4 6	52116
193	Flamingo do	9 4	52117
194	Betel-nut Stick do	$3  5 \dots$	52118
195	Do Ruler do	1 10	52119
196	Do do do	$1 \ 12 \dots$	52120
197	Do do do	0 13	52121
198	Betel-nut Cup do	$0$ $6$ $\dots$	521 <b>22</b>
199	Do do	$0  6 \dots$	52123
200	$^{\cdot}$ Do $^{ m do}$	$0  6 \dots$	52124
201	$\mathrm{Do}$ do	0 6	52125
202	Do with cover	0 6	52126
203	$\operatorname{Do}$ do	$0  6 \dots$	52127
204	${ m Do} { m do}$	0 6	52128
205	Betel-nut Box, round, made at the		
	Jeypore School of Art	0 7	52129
206	Carved Tray. Maker,, ditto	1 10	52132
207	do ditto	1 10	52133
<b>2</b> 08	4 Betel-nut Tigers. Maker, Odey		
	Ram Narain	3 2	52134

#### Section D. GLASS WARE OF ALL KINDS.

209 1 Betel-nut Cow do do 13 4 ... 52136

Serial 1	Vo.		0		Exhib	ition No.
210	Drinking Cup	with spot	ıt. Exhibited	Rs.	A.	
	by Principal	Schoolo	f Art	0	6	31043
211	$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{O}}$	do	$\mathrm{d}\mathbf{o}$	0	5	31044
212	Vase or Lota	do	$d\mathbf{o}$	0	7	31045
213	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	do	0	6	31046
214	Wide-mouthed	Cup	do	0	5	31047
215	Vase	do	$d\mathbf{o}$	0	5	31048
216	$\operatorname{Do}$	do	$d\mathbf{o}$	0	5	31049
217	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	$d\mathbf{o}$	0	4	31050
218	$\mathbf{Do}$	$\mathbf{do}$	do	0	3	31051
219	Chimney	do	do	0	5	31052





Serial No. Exhibition No.

220	Cup wit	th spout.	Exhibited by the	Rs. A.	
	$\Pr$	cipal School	l of Art, Jeypore	0 5	31053
221	Vase	do	do		31054
222	$\mathrm{Do}$	$_{ m do}$	do	0 - 6 .	31055
223	$\mathrm{D}$ o	do	do	0 6	. 31056
224	Cup	do	do	0 6	. 31057
225	Lota	do	do	0 4	. 31058
226	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	do	0 9	. 31059
227	$\mathrm{Do}$	$_{ m do}$	do	0 7	. 31060

Glass articles, as small cups, small attar bottles, and glass beads have always been made at Jeypore, although cups and bottles had never been made to any great perfection. But glass beads, as imitation of Emeralds, Rubies, Saphires and Turquoises, are very well made, which are then cut in facets by lapidaries. These latter were once largely exported from Jeypore and engaged several families, but have fallen into the back ground for some years, as competition with European-made beads was found too strong. Very small quantities are now made, and only a few men are engaged in the trade. The School of Art, within the last six months, has commenced to blow glass, and the specimens in this Exhibition are work from the School.

Serial .	No.	0	<del></del>				Exhi	ibition No.
230	Large Jar	with cover. Exhib	ited by	Rs.	A.	Ρ.		
	the Prin	. School of Art, Je	ypore	10	<b>2</b>	0		3962
231	$\operatorname{Small}$	do	do	5	10	0		3963
232	$\operatorname{Ditto}$	do	do	5	10	0		3964
233	Ditto	do	$_{ m do}$	5	10	0		3965
234	$\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{a}se}$	$\mathrm{d}\mathbf{o}$	do	<b>5</b>	10	0		3966
235	$\mathbf{Ditto}$	do	do	5	10	0		3967
236	$\mathbf{Ewer}$	do	do	6	12	0		3968
237	$\operatorname{Ditto}$	do	do	6	12	0		3969
238	Goglet wit	th handle	do	3	6	0		3970
239	Ditto	do	do	3	6	0		3971

280

Flower Vase

do

Seriall	To.			Exhibi	tion No.
240	Vase. Exhibited	by the Principal,	Rs. A.	P.	
	School of Art, J	eypore	4 8	$0 \dots$	3972
241	Ditto	do	4 8	0	3973
<b>242</b>	Goglet	do	3 6	0	3974
243	Ditto	do	3 6	$0 \dots$	3975
244	Flower Vase	do	3 15	$0 \dots$	<b>3976</b>
<b>245</b>	Do	do	3 15	0	<b>3</b> 97 <b>7</b>
<b>24</b> 6	Jar with cover	do	2 4	0	3878
247	Do	do	2 4	0	3979
<b>24</b> 8	Flask	do	5 10	0	3980
249	Do	do	5 10	0	3881
250	Goglet	do	3 6	$0 \dots$	<b>3</b> 98 <b>2</b>
251	Do	do	2 13	0	<b>3</b> 98 <b>3</b>
352	$\mathbf{Goglet}$	do	2 13	0	3084
253	$\mathrm{Do}$	$d\mathbf{o}$	<b>3</b> 6	0	<b>3</b> 98 <b>5</b>
254	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	3 6	0	3986
255	Vase	do	3 6	0	<b>3</b> 98 <b>7</b>
256	Jar (Boyam)	do	<b>3</b> 6	0	3988
<b>2</b> 57	Flat flask	do	2 13	0	3999
258	Do	do	<b>2</b> 13	0	<b>3990</b>
259	Do	do	2 13	0	<b>3</b> 991
260	Do	do	2 13	0	3992
<b>2</b> 61	Vase do do	do	2 4	0	3993
<b>262</b>	Double-neck Gogle	et do	1 11	0	3994
263	Goglet do do	do	1 6	$0 \dots$	3995
<b>264</b>	Do do do	do	1 6	0	<b>3996</b>
<b>265</b>	Do do do	do	1 6	0	3997
266	Do do do	do	1 6	0	3998
267	Water Pot do	do	1 11	$0 \dots$	<b>3</b> 999
268	Do do do	do	1 11	0	4000
<b>2</b> 69	Do Abkhora	do	1 2	0	4036
270	Goglet do do	do	1 6	0	4037
<b>27</b> 1	Do small do	do	1  2	0	4038
272	Do do do	do	1 0	0	4039
<b>27</b> 3	Water Pot or Lot	a do	2 4	0	4040
274	Do do do	do	2 4	$0 \dots$	4041
275	Do do do	do	2 0	0	4042
<b>27</b> 6	Jamboo or Surahi	do	2 0	0	4043
277	Do do do	do	2 0	0	4044
<b>27</b> 8	Lota	do	0 14	0	4045
<b>27</b> 9	Abkhora do	do	1 2	0	4046
non.	TC1 37	1.	1 0	()	4047

1 2

0 ...

4047



Serial No. Exhibition No.

281	Flower Vase. Exhib	oited by	the Prin-	Rs. A.	4048
<b>2</b> 82	cipal, School of A Flask do	do	pore. do	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
283	Flask do Do do	do do	do do		4049 4050
_		-		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
284	Do do Small Flask do	do	do	7 0	4051
$\frac{285}{286}$		do	do	• 0	4052
280 287	Do do do	do do	do	1 0	4053
			do		4054
<b>2</b> 88	Do do	do	do		4055
<b>2</b> 89	Oil Pot do	do	do		4056
290	Jar do	do	do	$\frac{1}{1}  \frac{0}{2} \dots$	4057
291	Drinking Cup,	do	do	$1  2  \dots$	4058
292	Abkhora	do	do	0 14	4059
293	$D_0$	do	do	0 14	4060
294	Do	do	do	0 14	4061
295	Lota	do	do	$0 \ 12 \dots$	4062
296	Do small	do	do	$0  7 \dots$	4063
297	Do do	do	do	0 7	4064
298	Goblet do	do	do	1 2	4065
299	Water Pot or Lota	do	do	0 14	4066
300	Tray do	do	do	$\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{10}{10}$	4067
301	Do do	do	do	5 10	4068
302	Do do	do	do	5 10	4069
303	Do do	do	do	$5 10 \dots$	4070
304	Tray	do	do	$\frac{3}{2}$ 6	4071
305	Large Tile $20'' \times 20''$		do	7 14	4072
306	Tile subject painte	$_{ m ed}$ $_{ m Dog}$			
	$7\frac{1}{2}''  imes 7\frac{1}{4}''$		do	4 8	4073
307	Do Stag	do	do	4 8	4074
308	Do subject Welcome		4'' do	$3  6 \dots$	4075
309	Border Tile $7'' \times 7''$	do	ao	1 11	4076
310	Square do $6'' \times 6''$	do	do	$1  2 \dots$	4077
311	Border do $4'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$	do	do	$1  2 \dots$	4078
312	Do do	do	do	$1  2 \dots$	4079
313	Jar do	do	do	2 4	4080
	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	do	2 4	4081
314	Flower Vase	$\mathbf{do}$	do	3 6	4082
315	Goblet	$\mathbf{do}$	do	1 11	4083
$3\overline{1}6$	Do	do	do	1 11	4084
317	Teapot, Snake and B	rog	do	1 6	4085
318	Do do	do	do	1 6	4086

Exhibition No. Serial No. 319 Double-neck Surahi. Exhibited by Rs. A. the Principal, School of Art, Jey-4087 pore 1 . . . 320  $\mathbf{Flask}$ dodo 1 4088 ... 321Lota dodo1  $\mathbf{2}$ 4089 322 Ramihara or Lota with spout do 1 0 4090 . . . Surahi with handle and spout 223 3 do 4091 . . . 324 3 doDο do4092325 Vase dodo 1 11 4093326 Jug dodo1 11 4094327 Jumboo or Goglet 11 do1 4095328 Abkhora dodo0 ... 4096329 Do do do0 4097 . . . 330 Large Surahi do2 do 4 4098 . . . 331 Lota do dodo2 8 4999... 332Surahi dodo1  $\mathbf{2}$ 4000. . . 333 Do dodo 1 2 4101 . . . 334 Dο do do1 4102 335 Do do do9 0 4103 ... 336 Dο dodo 0 9 31121 Vase 337 dodo0 11 31122Surahi 338 do do 0 9 . . . 31123339 Jugdo7 do 0 31124 ... 340 Oil Pot dodo0 31125 . . . 341  $D_0$ dodo7 0 . . . 31126Dο 342 do do0 31127 . . . 343 Cup with coverdo do 0 5 31128 . . . 344 Water Pot dodo0 31129 . . . 345 Vase dodo0 11 31130346 Flask dodo 1 2 31131 . . . 347  $D_0$ dodo1 2 31132... 348 Do do do1  $\mathbf{2}$ . . . 31133 Do 349 do2 do1 31134 ... 350 Do do2 do 1 31135 351 Do do do1 2 31136. . . 352 Abkhora do do 9 0 31137 353 Lota do do 0 31138. . . 354 Surahi do do0 31159355 Abkhora dodo0 5 31140 . . . Flower Vase 356 dodo 0 31141Plate (Leaf pattern) 3572do4 31142. . . 358Do Round (do) do2 4 31143



Serial No. Exhibition No.

359	Porc	ous Goblet.	Exhi	bited b	y the	$\mathbf{R}$ s.	A.	
	$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{I}}$	rincipal Sch	nool of	Art, Je	ypore	0	7	31144
360	$\operatorname{Do}$	do	do	do	do	0	7	31145
361	$\mathbf{D}$ o	do	do	$_{ m do}$	do	0	7	31146
362	$_{\mathrm{Do}}$	Battery C	ell	do	$_{ m do}$	0	3	31147
363	$\operatorname{Do}$	do	do	do	do	0	3	31148

#### JEYPORE POTTERY.

Before the establishment of the Jeypore School of Art in 1866, there were two kinds of Pottery made in the State, the common or red variety and the black; both of these were manufactured at Buswa in the Jeypore State by native potters.

Chatties, Surahis, and Pots of different shapes and sizes

of this common pottery were sold in the Bazaar.

But since the opening of the School of Art, great progress has been made in this most useful branch of industry. Jeypore Pottery has now a very extensive sale, and there are now few Indian houses which do not contain specimens of it.

Year by year greater improvement is shown in the manufacture, and both the quality and quantity having decidedly improved. There are two principal varieties of Pottery made, viz:—

Stone Pottery. Clay Pottery.

The following is the mode of manufacture. The materials used in making stone Pottery:—

Felspar.

Glass.

Country Soda or Sujee. Yellow Clay or Mooltani. Kuthera, a kind of Cum.

all these materials are well ground after which, they are sifted through wire gauze, and then mixed together.

The moulds are next filled with this material, and then joined carefully together (this causes the process to be a lengthy one), and finished off. To render it stronger, a coating of finely-powdered white felspar mixed with starch is laid on, after drying, it is ready for painting.

The colors that are used for painting are blue and green, the former being an oxide of cobalt and the latter an oxide of copper. Brown and black are also uesd. After the painting is finished, the ware is dipped in a transparent glaze made of prepared glass, and when dry is ready for baking. This pottery has only to undergo one baking when it is ready for the market.

#### CLAY POTTERY.

The second kind of Pottery is made of white clay or kasbir which is found in the hills of Pochara situated in the Jeypore territory.

PROCESS.—This clay is mixed with water and passed through a muslin sieve, after which it is partially dried, till it reaches the proper consistency when the moulds are filled with it.

This Pottery is not made in separate pieces, but is completed in the mould. When dry, it is placed in the painter's hands, after which it is glazed, and then placed in the furnace.

The materials used in the painting and glazing are the same as are used for the stone pottery.

TIME OCCUPIED IN MAKING STONE POTTERY.

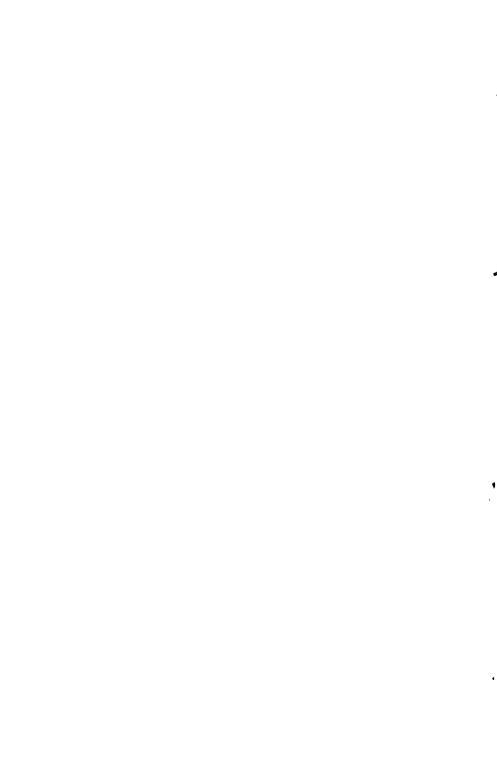
This is a slow process for the reasons above mentioned. 3 men are able to make 36 pieces in 46 days, working full time. This is just sufficient to fill the furnace. The Kasbir Pottery having a quicker process, 3 men can make 90 articles in a mouth.

PRICE.—The price varies according to the size and design of the article, and runs from 4 annas to Rs. 10. The stone Pottery is more expensive than the clay. The number of workmen employed is 6.

In addition to Pottery, first-class Fire Bricks are made, for which large orders are received from Agra and other places. The Jeypore Gas and Water Works are also supplied.

Fire Bricks are sold at a rate of Re. 1 per hundred, and Fire Clay at Rs. 2 per maund.

Some short time ago an endeavour was made to make porous pots for batteries, but the result was not a success.



Section D. Class 26.

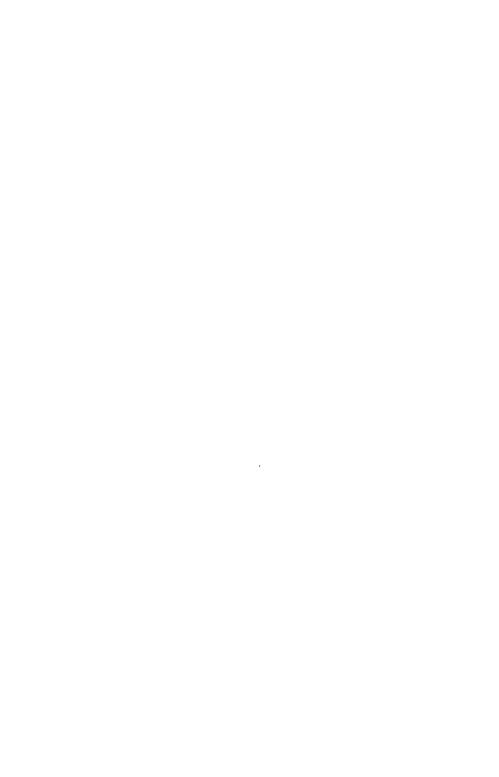
#### BRASS WORK.

\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_

Serial N	To.			Exhibiti	on No.
004	Dilb Mi III O		. Ą.		0=10
364	Betel Box. Maker, Habura Carpenter	3	Э	•••	2746
365	Vessel for carrying water. Maker,	,	10		0000
000	Joogal Kaseera		12		6622
366	Betel Box. Maker, Habura Carpenter	4	12	•••	6620
367	Vessel for carrying water. Maker,		٦.		2021
200	Cheytna	_	10	•	6621
368	Cooking Utensil. Maker, Ratania		2		6612
369	Spittoon Maker, Rambuksh	0	<b>12</b>	•••	<b>6684</b>
370	Small Throne used in Worship.		_		
		12	6	•••	6628
371	Bottle for holding Oil. Maker,				
	Narain		12		6630
372	Drinking Cup. Maker, Choonia Nyara	1	9		6613
373	Sieve. Maker, Ramcoomar Khatee	0	14		6626
374	Do. do do.		14		6627
375	Bullock Cart Bell. Maker, Chhotoo Sonar	2			6623
376	Bell. Maker, Nanug Ram Bharawa	4	6	•••	6624
377	Vessel for carrying water. Maker				
	Ramchander	2	0	•••	6619
378	Zinc Goblet Surahi.) Maker, Motia				
	Thatehra	0	12		6625
379	A Cup. Maker, Nathu Deosáwálá	0	3	• • •	6631
380	Brass Stove Maker, Haboora	4	1		6629
381	Vessel for carrying water,	3	0	••	2745
382	Lota. Maker, Ganesh	1	0	• • •	2503
383	Do. Maker, Mangia	0	13		2504
384	Kausi Cup. Maker, Nathia	1			2505
385	Cooking Pot. Mekar, Ganesh Bhar-				
	awa	1	13		2506
386	Drinking Cup	1			<b>2</b> 50 <b>7</b>
387	Drinking Vessel	1		•••	2508
388	Do. Maker, Choonia	0	14	•••	2509
389	Kausi Cup. Maker, do.	ì			2510
390	A Box. Maker, Nathoo Thatehra	1	13		2717
391	Water Bottle (Surahi.) Maker, Ganesh	_		•••	2718
392	Tablet. Maker, Haboora	ī		•••	2719
393	Waterpot,	$\bar{2}$			2720
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	•		-, - <del>-</del> -

16 Section D. Olass 26. BRASS WORK—Continued.

01	Cristan					
Serial I	NO.		Exhit	oition No.		
			Rs. A, P.			
394	Kausi Cur. Maker, Nathia		$0 \ 3 \ 6$	2721		
395		Ram	0 0 0	_,,,,		
	Thatehra		0 14	2722		
396	Pen Box, do	do	<b>2</b> $2$	2723		
397	Lock with Keys, do	do	$\overline{2}$ $\overline{7}$	4020		
398	Tray, engraved. Maker	do	$2  3 \dots$	29250		
399	Do	do	1 3	28751		
<b>4</b> 00	Do	do	9 3	28752		
<b>4</b> 01	Do	$d\mathbf{o}$	$2  3 \dots$	28753		
402	Do	do	2 3	28754		
403	Do	do	2 3	28755		
404	Do	do	2 3	<b>28756</b>		
<b>405</b>	Do	do	$2  3 \dots$	28757		
406	$\mathrm{Do}$	$_{ m do}$	$2  3 \dots$	28758		
407	Do	$d\mathbf{o}$	$2  3  \dots$	28759		
<b>4</b> 08	Do	do	$2  3 \dots$	28760		
<b>409</b>	Do	do	2 3	28761		
410	Do	do	$2  3 \dots$	28762		
411	Do	do	2 3	28763		
412	Do	do	2 3	28764		
<b>4</b> 13	Do	do	$2  3 \dots$	28765		
414	Do	do	$2  3 \dots$	28766		
415	Do	do	2 3	28767		
<b>4</b> 16	Do	do	2 3	28768		
417	Do	do	$2  3  \dots$	28769		
418	Do	do	$2  3  \dots$	28770		
419	Do	do	$2  3 \dots$	28771		
420	Salt Celler.	do	2 3	28772		
421	Do	do	2 3	28773		
422	Do	do	2 3	28774		
423	Chamboo(Water Vessel.)Maker		2 3	28775		
424	Do do	do	2 3	28776		
425	Do (Drinking Cup) Maker	do	3 5	28777		
426	Do do	do	3 5	28778		
427	Do do	do	3 5	28779		
428	Do do	do	3 5	28780		
429	Do gilt	do	4 6	28781		
430	Vessel for carrying water	do	5 8	2878 <b>2</b>		
431	Do do	do	4 6	28783		
432	Tray, round do	$_{ m do}$	3 5	<b>2</b> 878 <b>4</b>		
<b>4</b> 33	A Brass Horn do	do	19 13	28785		





Serial No.	Exhibition No.
434 Vase with Tray. Maker,	Rs. A.
Fateh Lall Khoodabuksh	22 0 3804
435 Do Maker, Fateh Lall Rughoo-	0 0001
nath	17 10 3805
436 Jar with cover. Maker, Fateh Lall	
Sheo Lall	9 14 3806
437 Jar with cover. Maker, Bhyroon and	$\mathbf{d}$
Khoodabuksh	9 14 3807
438 Large Jamboo (Water Goglet).	<b>24 4</b> 3808
439 Small Jamboo. Maker, Luchmee	0.14 0000
Narain and Khoodabuksh	9 14 3809
430 Do Makers, Onkar and Luchmee Narain	
441 Rolling Lamp. Maker, Fateh Lall	9 14 3810 13 12 3811
442 Do do	13 12 3811 13 12 3812
443 Spice Box. Maker, Fatch Lall Sheo Lal	
444 Jug with Handle. Maker, Fateh Lal	
and Khoodabuksh	7 11 3814
445 Surahi (Water Goglet), with cover	
Maker, Fateh Lall and Khodabuks	sh 7 11 3815
446 Do Maker, Fateh	
Lall Sheo Lall	7 11 3816
447 Do Maker do	7 11 3817
448 Do Maker do	7 11 3818
449 Do Maker, Fateh	
Lall and Khoodabuksh	6 10 3819
450 Tumbler. Maker, Fatch Lall Sheo Lal	ll 5 0 3820
451 Bell. Maker, Fatch Lall Khoda-	0.10
buksh	3 13 3821
452 Do do do	<b>3</b> 5 3822
453 Octagonal Tray. Maker, Rughoo-	14 - 9030
nath Bheroon 454 Do do Maker, Rughoo-	<b>14</b> 5 3823
454 Do do Maker, Rughoo- nath Onkar	14 5 3824
455 Teapot (Cock pattern). Maker, Parasl	
Ram	15 6 3825
456 Censer. Maker, Khem Chand	4 6 3826
457 Lamp. Maker, do	3 5 3827
458 Do do do	2 8 8328
459 Bottle used by Pilgrims. Maker,	0 0020
Fateh Lall Sheo Lall	7 11 3829
460 Do do Maker, Fateh Lall	
Khoodabuksh	<b>7</b> 7 3330

Exhibition No. Serial No. 461 Panchpatra (Praying Utensil), with Rs. A. Maker, Khem Chand a Spoon. Paras Ram 7 11 ... 3831 462 17 10 ... 3832 Betel Case, (boat shaped.) Maker do 463 Lota with cover. do 3 13 3833464 do6 10 Jamboo. (Goglet) 3834 13 465Vase with cover. Maker, Sheo Lall 3 3835466 Sugar Bowl. Maker, Paras Ram 11 8 3836 467 with Spoon. 11  $\mathbf{Do}$ 3837 468 Do dodo 3838 11 469 Box with cover. Maker, Fateh Ram and Khodabuksh 3 5 ... 3839 470 Large Abkhora (Water Vessel). Maker, Fatehram Khodabuksh 3 13 3840 471 Small do 12 3841 do 472 Vase do do 4 6 3842 473 Dο do do 4 6 3843 Jamboo (Water Goglet) 474 do3 9 3844 3 475 do do9 3845 Abkhora (Water Vessel) 3 476 do 3846 A set of Praying Utensils used by 477 Maker, Fateh Ram Hindoos. Khoodabuksh 8 12 ... 3847 478 Sugar Bowl. Maker, Parash Ram 9 0 ... 3848 479 Dο do 9 0 3849 480 A Swing. Maker, Rughoonath 17 10 ... 3850 Ornamental Tray. Maker, Rughoo-48114 nath 5 3851 482 Tray. Maker, Fatch Lall 3 0 3852Plate. 483 2 Maker, Hoseina Sheo Lall 4 3853 484 do small. 1  $\mathbf{2}$ 3854485 Parasnath (a Hindoo idol). Maker. Ramnath 14 5 ... 3855 486 Drinking Cup with spout. Maker. Parasram Khodabuksh 11 3856487 Do do11 3857 488  $D_0$ Maker, Parasram Sheo Lall 5 0 3858 ... 489 Do 5 Maker, do 0 3859 5 490 Dο Maker, Mangi Lall 8 3860 491 5 Do Maker. do 8 3861 492 $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{0}}$ Maker. 5 8 do 3862 6 493 Dο Maker, Nathia 0 3863 494 Spittoon. Maker, Fatch Lall Sheo Lall 1 3864



Serial I	No.	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{s}$	. A		ibitio <b>n</b> No.
495	Spittoon. Maker, Fateh Lall Sheo Lall	1		•••	3865
<b>4</b> 96	Do do do	i			3866
<b>4</b> 97	Do do do	1	6		386 <b>7</b>
498		6	_	• • •	
	Betel Case. Maker, Parashram			• • •	3868
499	Do (Octagonal). do		12	•••	3869
500	Do do		12		3870
501	Do do	6	10		3871
502	Do do	6		• • •	3872
503	Do (Octagonal). Maker, Rughoonat			• • •	3873
504	Do (Square.) do	1	6	• • •	3874
505	Do do	1	6	• • •	3875
506	Paper Weight. (Figure representing				
	Brahma). Maker, Rughoonath	4	10		3876
507	Do (Elephant.) do		10		38 <b>77</b>
508	Do (Balmokund.) do	3			3878
509	Do (Shiva.) do		12		3879
510	Cream Jug. Maker, Mangi Lall	3	13		3880
511	A pair Salt Cellars (Lotus pattern).				
	Makers, Parashram and Khoda buksh	2	12		3881
512	Pr. Salt Cellars, do. Makers, Parasram				
	and Khoodabuksh	2	12		3882
513	Pr. Muffineers, Conical. Maker, Khem				
	Chand	5	0		3883
514	Pr. Salt Cellars. Makers, Parashram	-	•	•••	0000
	and Khodabuksh	4	6		3884
515	Nutcracker. Maker, Rughoonath	3			3885
516	A Lamp. do	19			3886
517	A Candlestick. do	3	5		3887
518	Do. do	3	5		3888
519	Paper Knife. do	5	8		3889
520	Bokhara Jug. Makers, Parashram and	J	J	•••	9009
020	Khoodabuksh	26	в		3890
521	A Vase. Maker, Maseeta	1	10		3891
$\begin{array}{c} 521 \\ 522 \end{array}$	Surahi. Maker, Fateh Lal Sheo Lall	7	11		$\frac{3691}{3892}$
522					
	Woman. Maker, Rughoonath	5		•••	3893
524	Iron Padlock. Maker, Jail Factory	2		•••	4017
525	A Box. do do	5		•••	3899
526		.35	0	•••	31153
527	5 Brass Padlocks. Made at the Jeypore	10	0		<b>2000</b> 2
FAC	School of Art	16			52035
528	5 Brass Cages do		12	•••	52036
529	AWooden Box with Ink Pots. (Kalamdan)		15	• • •	52037
530	Copper Tray do do	6	4	•••	52130

Brass is prepared and manufactured to a considerable extent in Jeypore. The manufactured Brass technically goes by the name of *Goolee*, out of which Brass Pots, Cups, Cooking Vessels, Chirags, &c., &c., are prepared. Generally a lump of brass about one maund in weight is taken and worked out in the required number of specimens.

As a general rule one maund of Brass which yields 20 to 30 vessels of ordinary capacity, will take the Brazier one month of work. At this calculation, an ordinary water-vessel of brass will take  $1\frac{1}{2}$  or 2 days to prepare.

There are nearly one hundred families of Thatehras, or Braziers, employed in Jeypore.

The traders realize a profit of one anna in the Rupee on brass work.

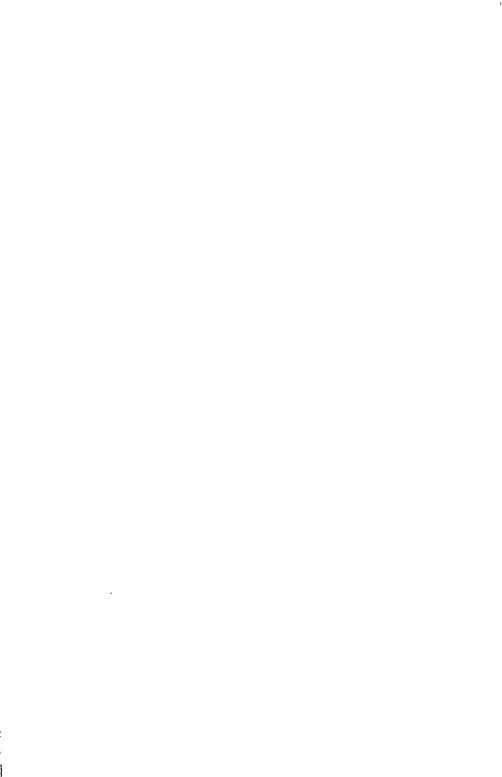
The wages earned by brass workmen vary from 3 to 8 annas per diem.

The brass made in Jeypore is exported to Jodhpore, Pali, Marwar, and Odeypore. The Durbar levies a tax on brass of Rs. 2-8 per maund.

Samples of Jeypore brass are exhibited in the Calcutta Exhibition.

### ENGRAVED BRASS WORK.

Since the Simla Exhibition of 1879 a great impetus has been given to the manufacture of carved and engraved brass work in the School of Art at Jeypore. This useful work has since that time been steadily improving, and the articles now turned out by the school are now intended both for use and ornament. They meet with a ready sale: numerous specimens are exhibited in the Exhibition, and it will be seen in how short a time such improvements can be made. Badges for Servants, and Chaprases, Stamps, dies and all kinds of ornamental brass and metal work are admirably executed at a moderate cost.





Exhibition No.

There are four stages through which the brass passes before it is finished.

1st. The brass is moulded and wrought out into shape by the Brazier.

2nd. It passes into the hands of the Turner, who gives it a fine polish and smoothness on the lathe.

3rd. It is then handed on to the Designer, who covers it's surface with a coating of chalk, and draws out on this the required design in pencil.

4th. It is then sent to the Engraver who finishes it.

Some specimens, such as Pándáns or Betal Boxes, are not only engraved but pierced.

PRICE.—Varies according to the workmanship and the labour bestowed, and not on size or weight of material. Brass work is sold from Rs. 1 to 3 per seer.

### Section D. STONE & MARBLE CARVING.

Serial No.

531	1 Large Ornamental Vase. Exby Principal, School of					
	Jeypore, Price		495	0		28915
532	1 Vase, surmounted by the fi	gure of				
	$\operatorname{Luchmee}$	do	220	0	• • •	<b>2</b> 8916
533	1 Cow	do	55	0	••	28917
534	1 Idol (Sheshshaja)	do	35	4	• • •	28918
535	1 Elephant with Ivory trunk	do	<b>2</b> 3	2	•••	28919
536	1 Lion	do	13	4	•••	28920
537	1 Bullock	do	13	12	•••	28921
538	1 Hare	do	22	0		28922
539	1 Dog	do	10	8	• • •	28923
540	I Cow	do	12	<b>2</b>	• •	28924
541	1 Bison	do	10	8		28925
<b>542</b>	1 Cow and Calf	do	18	12		28926

22 Section D. STONE & MARBLE CARVING—Contd. Class 33.

Serial No. Exhibition No.

		I	Rs.	As.	
543	1 Giraffe. Exhibited by the Pri	incipal,			
	School of Art, Jeypore,	Price	13	4	<b>28927</b>
544	1 Stag with Horns	$\mathbf{do}$	9	14	28928
545	1 Do	do	9	14	28929
846	1 Do	do	9	]4	<b>2</b> 893 <b>0</b>
547	1 Stag with Spiral Horn	$\mathbf{do}$	8	12	28931
548	1 Do	do	8	12	28932
<b>54</b> 9	1 Camel	do	16	8	28933
550	1 Do	do	19	12	28934
551	1 Dog	do	6	10	28935
552	1 Paper Weight (Frog shape)	do	8	12	28936
553	Do do	do	9	14	28937
554	1 Lizard	do	1	$6 \dots$	<b>2</b> 8938
555	1 Paper Weight (Grape leaf				
	pattern).	do	<b>2</b>	4	28939
556	1 Úmbrella	do	88	0	28940
557	An Idol (Paresnath)	do	15	8	28941
558	1 Goat	do	11	0	28942
559	1 Hindoo god (Kali and Shiva	)	22	0	28943
560	1 Do (Krishna and Cow)	<sup>´</sup> do	6	0	28944
561	1 Do (Maherasoora)	do	6	0	28945
862	1 Do (Bear and Player)	do	4	8	28946
563	1 Goat	do	7	8	28947
<b>564</b>	1 Paper Weight (snake pattern	,do	7	8	28948
565	1 Goat do	<sup>'</sup> do	3	14	28949
566	1 Pig do	do	3	5	28950
567	1 Camel do	do	2	12	28951
568	1 Idol (Paresnath) do	do	1	$6 \dots$	<b>2</b> 895 <b>2</b>
569	1 Do do	do	1	$6 \dots$	28953
570	1 Do (Ganesh) do	do	9	14	28954
571	1 Do do	do	4	15	28955
572	1 Do (Brahma)	do	4	$6 \dots$	28956
573	1 Elephant do	do	4	15	28257
574	1 Camel and Bearer	do	6	0	28258
$57\overline{5}$	1 Do do	do	5	0	28959
576	1 Elephant, with man under foo	t do	3	5	28960
577	1 Elephant do	do	2	12	28961
578	1 Goddess on Lion	do	5	0	28662
579	1 Camel and Rider	do	2	12	28963
•					





Serial No. Exhibition No. Rs. A. 580 Exhibited by the Principal, 1 Bull. School of Art, Jeypore 2 12 28964 581 Cow and Bhistee 1  $\mathbf{2}$ do28965 . . . 582 An Idol (Krishna and Radha) do4 6 28966 583  $D_0$ (Ramchunder & Janki) do 3 10 **2**896**7** 584 Do (Hanuman with attendants) 5 0 **2**8968 585 Do (Nursingh) 3 do 6 28969586  $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{0}}$ (Bisons fighting) do6 10 28970 587 Do (Inder with Chowrie) 8 12 do 289718 12 ... 588 Dο do 28972 do 589 1 Tray, inlaid work 17 10 ... 28973 do590An Idol (Balmakund) 3 14 ... **28974** do 591  $D_0$ (Ganesh) do3 14 ... 28975592  $D_0$ (Krishna) 15 ... dο 1 28976 593 1 Bison do $\mathbf{2}$ 4 98977 594 1 Ruler 3 2 do28978 ... 595 1 Pig do6 10 ... 28979 596 An Idol (Annopoorna) do19 14 ... 31161597Do 19 14 ... (Doorga) do31162 598 Do (Bishwakurma) 17 10 ... do31166 1 Pair Elephants do 599Bukhtawar Silawut 37 6 2679 Do 600 35 3 3580 do ... 601An Idol (Sheshraja) do3013 3681 ... 602 27 1 Pair Dogs do8 3682  $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{0}}$ 603 Camels do40 12 3683... 1 Camel (small) 604 do5 12 3684 ... 605 Camel and rider do11 0 ... 3685606 Cow, Calf and Boy do7 12 3686 ... 607 Cow and Calf 6 do0 3687 ... 608 Bison 3688 do... 609 1 Pair Gilt figures (Rughoonath and Seeta) Bukhtawar Silawut, Price 134 3689610 1 Cow and Calf do Ganesh Silawut, Price 33 0 3691 611 1 Idol (Shesh Shaja) do 49 do3692 ... 612 1 Pair Black Dogs 26 8 do Buktawar 3690 613 1 Idol (Nursingh,) do Ganesh 22 0 3693 ... 614 (Radha and Krishna) do 11 0 *,* , , 3694 615 A Shell (Shunkh) do4 3695 616 A Spoon dodo 11 0 3696 617 A Fish do do 6 10 3697 618 Do (Small) do do 3698

24 Section D. STONE & MARBLE CARVING—Contd. Class 33.

Exhibition No. Serial No. Rs. A. An Idol (Hanuman). Exhibited by 619 the Principal, School of Art, Jeypore 36994 6 620 Chillum for smoking Tobacco 2 123700621An Umbrella do Sheo Narain 88 0 3701 ... An Idol (Gungajee) do 278 3702622 ... 623 (Krishna) 14 3703 $\mathbf{Do}$ ... Elephant with 3 Trunks 5 924 14 3704... 625 A Horse do 3 6 3705... 626 A Bison do 4 8 3706A Dancing Girl do 3 6 3707 627 ... 5 An Idol (Mahesasooree) do 14 3708 628 629 An Idol (Krishna playing Kala with 7 12 ... Radha) do 3709630 An Idol (Krishna looting curd), with 1 Gopee or milk-maid. do11 0 3710 631 One Elephant do8 14 3711An Idol (Ganesh) 632 do 5 8 3/12 Elephant 9 633 do15 3713... 634 Girl with Banju do5 8 3714 do 635 Dancing Girl 133715 Hindoo god with wife (Krish-636 na and Radha) -do30 13 ... 3706637 Radha dressed like a Mahratta Lady 638 Hindoo god playing on Flute do 134 3717 639 Hindoo god in a cup  $_{
m do}$ 19 14 3718Elephant with White Teeth 640 do. Odeyram Narain do38 8 3728641 Elephant (Sitting) do 163729... 642 (Frog) dodo9 14 3730 One Pigeon do 643 do 9 14 3731One Lizard 644 dodo 1 6 3732... One Ruler 645do do 3 5 373**3** 646 One Black Ruler. Odeyram Narain 2 4 3734647 Camel do do 47 5 3735648 Do (Sitting) dodo 29 11 3736A pair Hares do 649 do 354 3737

do

do

do

do

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do

do

dο

39 10

15

16 8

16

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3740

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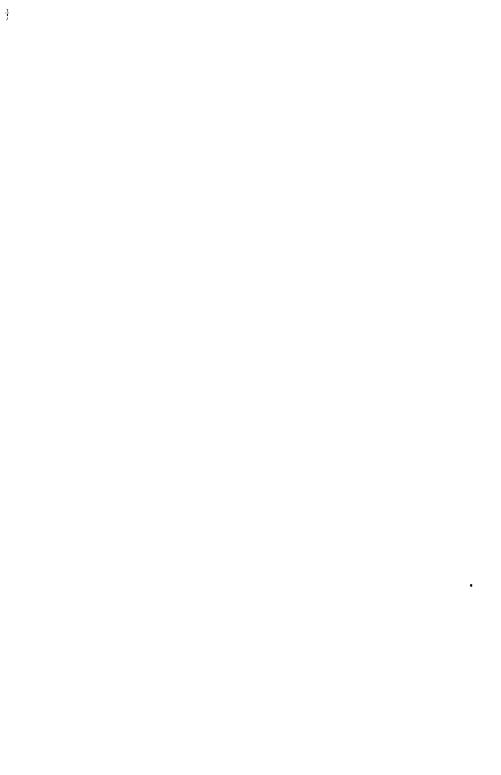
Do

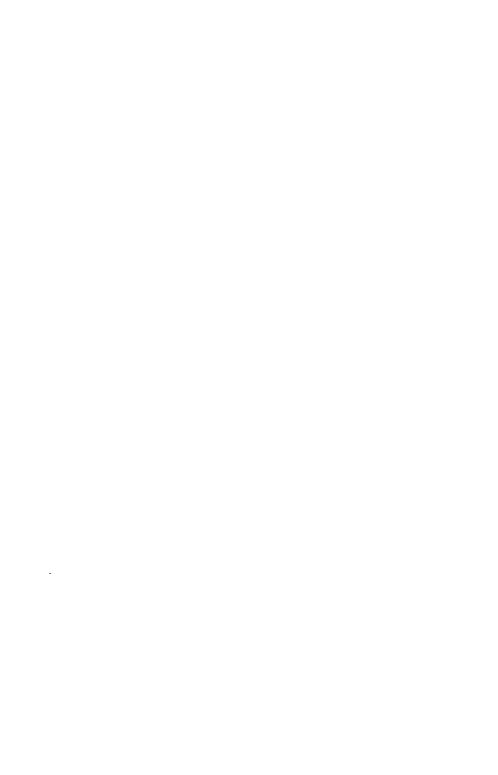
Asses

A Camel (small)

Do (Standing)

Elephant (sitting)





Serial 1	No.			Exhib	ition No.
654	Elephant with Trunk. Exhibit	ed by		As.	
	Odeyram Narain		38	8	3742
655	_	do	19	12	3743
656		lo	22	0	3744
657		lo	11	0	3745
658	0	lo	13	4	3746
<b>5</b> 59		lo	15	$6 \dots$	3747
660		do	13	4	3748
661	(	do	19	12	3749
662	A Snake. Exhibited by Luc	_	10	4	05.00
0.00		lo	13	4	3760
663	Soapstone Plate. Exhibited	by		_	00070
1700	Nursingh, a blind carpenter	1	3	5	30873
1708		lo	4	$6 \dots$	30874
664		lo L	7	11	$\frac{3761}{9762}$
665	,	ło	1	6	$\frac{3762}{2762}$
$\frac{666}{667}$		lo	1	$egin{array}{cccc} 2 & \dots & \ 5 & \dots & \end{array}$	3763
$\begin{array}{c} 667 \\ 668 \end{array}$		lo 1	3		3764
		lo	5	0	$\frac{3765}{2760}$
$\frac{669}{670}$	(	lo lo	3	$\frac{13}{c}$	3766 2767
670		do	$rac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & \dots \\ 12 & \dots \end{array}$	3767
672		do	$\frac{z}{2}$	0	3768 2760
673	_	do do	2		$\frac{3769}{3770}$
674	<del></del> -	do			$\frac{3770}{3771}$
675	8	do ob	$\frac{2}{2}$	()	$\frac{3771}{3772}$
676		do	8	8 12	3773
677	` U '	do	2	8	3774
678		do	2	4	3775
679	A Cow	40	7	11	3776
680	-	do	i	6	3777
681	- <u> </u>	do	î	6	3778
682		do	$\bar{3}$	5	3779
683		io	7	11	3780
684		do	4	6	3781
$68\overline{5}$		do	$1\overline{9}$	12	3782
686		do	12	2	5783
687		do	3	13	3784
688		do	$\tilde{2}$	12	3785
689	A Tray. Exhibited by Gobind				
		do	27	8	30984
690	·	do	33	0	30985
691		do	33	0	30986

Serial No. Exhibition No.

<b>392</b> 2	An Umbrella. Exhibited	by Meer	$\mathbb{R}_{\mathrm{S}}$	. A.	
	Tajumul Hossein			8	3719
693;	A Pig. Exhibited by Meer	· Tajumul			
	Hossein	ū	5,	8	3720
<b>394</b>	& Plate	do	13	4	3721
695	Hindoo god	do	13	4	3722
396	Do goddess	qo.	11	0	3723
<b>697</b>	5 Mangoes	անօ	13	12	3724
693	4 Kamracks	$\mathrm{do}_{}$	11	$0 \dots$	3725
<b>699</b>	1 Paper Weight	go,	3	$5 \dots$	3726
7.00	Pair of Frantains	do	4	6	3727
701	Marble Engraving (Teen-lok	t-ka bha'o)	412	8	31152
702	Hindoo god (Krishna) Mr. S.	J. Telléry	19	12	38.03
7.03	Hindoo ged made of	Alabaster.			
	Exhibited by Meer Fajum	ulHossein			
	Odey Ram Naraio	લેજ	4.	6	52135

#### MARBLE CARVING.

There are about 20 firms of Sculptors in Jeypore, who have in their employment some 150 workmen.

Nearly all the sculptors are Brahmins, but there are a few of the Khomar caste employed in this trade..

There is a considerable trade done by these men, in idols, chatris, marble chairs, and small figures of animals.

It is not quite certain when this art first flourished in Jeypore, but it is a fact well known that marble sculpture had been carried on for centuries in Amber before they came to Jeypore.

Sculptors are also known to have come from Delhi and Madhoghur.

The marble is brought from the following quarries:-

Maktana	(Jodhpore)	White.	
Ihiree	(Ulwur)	White.	
Raiwala	(Jeypore)	White and	Pink.
Dogurpore Baswala	(Oodeypore)	Black.	
	(Jeypore)	Black.	
Kerowlie and Patu	mbawar	Red.	
Jusulmere		Yellow.	
Buldeogurh	(Ulwur)	Pink.	
Sabulgurh	(Kerowlie)	Pink.	
Raiwala	(Jeypore)	Pink.	
Aijmere	,	Green.	

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			•	

A 4 per cent. duty is paid on rough marble, and the same amount on exported carved work. Re. 1 per maund is paid to the owners of the quarries for the right of quarrying pieces under 10 maunds in weight, and Rs. 1-8 for pieces over 10 maunds in weight.

The Quarrymen are Musalmans, who are generally yaid by

contract, receiving from As. 8 to Re. 1 per maund.

These men earn from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 per mensem.

The wages of sculptors, who are paid monthly, vary from Rs. 8 to Rs. 15.

The chief sculptures are idols, which are exported all over India, but especially to Guzerat.

The lesser deities are generally carved in white makrana marble, and the greater in black marble.

The commoner kinds are made of softer stone.

Many of the idols are painted and thickly covered with gilt; this gives to the Jeypore idols and figures its peculiar character. The painters are called Chiteras, and they earn some Rs. 10 per mensem. The Makrana marble is that most extensively used on account of its hardness, and the atmosphere has little or no effect upon it.

The Black marble from Boislava in Kote-putli, is much valued

by statuaries, who use it extensively for inlaying work

Throughout Rajputana the Nummulitic limestone of Jusulmere is famed for its beauty, and is much sought after by the

makers of Mosaic paving.

For 10 years past, Europeans have taken Jeypore marble figures to Europe as specialities, but although a considerable trade in these is carried on, the art has not improved, as only cheap articles are in demand, and consequently the artists do not trouble themselves about the quality of their work.

The average export trade in Jeypore marble reaches about Rs. 10.000 annually. Numerous specimens of this art are exhibited in the Calcutta Exhibition, but the collection is by no means a typical one, as for many months past the majority of the Jey-

pore sculptors have been engaged on work in Agra.

Section D. Class 19.

### FANS.

Serial No.

Exhibition No.

703 11 Fans. Exhibited by Kamar Prithi- Rs. A. singh 8 2 ... 28842

## Section D. DAMASCENING ON METAL, &C.

0.		Exhibi	tion No.
Goglet (Surahi), Gold and Silver Koft work). Exhibited by the Principal,			
			<b>3</b> 91 <b>7</b>
			3918
	16	8	3954
— ·	16	8	3955
	9 1	4	3956
Do do do	9 1	.4	3957
Do do do	12	2	3958
Do do do	11	_	3959
Copper Tray inlaid with Silver do	<b>4</b> 9	8	52108
Do do do	22	0	<b>521</b> 09
Do do do	13	4	52110
Copper Lota do do	15	6	52111
Tray, Gold and Silver (Koft work).			
an Buksh	33		30853
Teapot (Koft work) do	22	•••	28850
	11	•••	28851
	11	•••	28852
Lota Gold (Koft work). Exhibited by			
the Principal, School of Art, Jeypore	14	5	3907
Do Gold and Silver work. do	11		3908
Flask-Gold (Koft work) do		5	3909
Do Gold and Silver Koft work do			39010
Cooking Utensils (Degchi) Gold			=
Koft work	13	4	39011
Do Gold and Silver Koft work do			39012
	Goglet (Surahi), Gold and Silver Koft work). Exhibited by the Principal, School of Art, Jeypore  Do do do do  Tray, Gold (Koft work) do  Do do do do  Do do do do  Do do do do  Copper Tray inlaid with Silver do  Do do do do  Copper Lota do do  Tray, Gold and Silver (Koft work).  Bugru manufacture. Maker, Meeran Buksh  Teapot (Koft work) do  Milk Jug do  Tea Cup do  Lota Gold (Koft work). Exhibited by the Principal, School of Art, Jeypore  Do Gold and Silver work. do  Flask-Gold (Koft work) do  Cooking Utensils (Degchi) Gold  Koft work	Goglet (Surahi), Gold and Silver Koft work). Exhibited by the Principal, School of Art, Jeypore 3 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Goglet (Surahi). Gold and Silver Koft work). Exhibited by the Principal, School of Art, Jeypore 3 14  Do do do 3 14  Tray, Gold (Koft work) do 16 8  Do do do 16 8  Do do do 9 14  Do do do 9 14  Do do do 9 14  Do do do 11 0  Copper Tray inlaid with Silver do 49 8  Do do do 13 4  Copper Lota do do 13 4  Copper Lota do do 15 6  Tray, Gold and Silver (Koft work).  Bugru manufacture. Maker, Meeran Buksh 33  Teapot (Koft work) do 22  Milk Jug do 11  Lota Gold (Koft work). Exhibited by the Principal, School of Art, Jeypore 14 5  Do Gold and Silver work. do 11  Flask-Gold (Koft work) do 14 5  Do Gold and Silver Koft work do 11  Cooking Utensils (Degchi) Gold Koft work

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	,		

Serial No.

Exhibition No.

726	Goglet (Surahi.) Gold Koft work Exhibited by the Principal, Scho		Rs. A.		
	of Art, Jeypore		8 14		39013
727	Do Gold and Silver Koft work	lo -	5 8	•••	39014
		_	13 4		39015
		do	8 14	• • • •	3916

#### DAMASCENING ON METAL

(Kuft and Tyneshan.)

The home of this manufacture is in Guzerat and Scalkote. Some 6 years ago this industry was introduced into the Jeypore School of Art.

The art consists in the encrusting of gold or silver wire on the surface of iron or steel. In true Damascene-work, or Tyneshan, the gold wire is encrusted and hammered into the groove; while in Kuft, the gold or silver is applied comparatively close to the surface.

The beautiful blue colour which is seen in the true Damascene work, is obtained by heat.

PRICE.—The price is calculated by the quantity of gold applied to the metal and the labour expended. Rs. 18 per tola is charged for true Damascening, and Rs. 12 for Kuft.

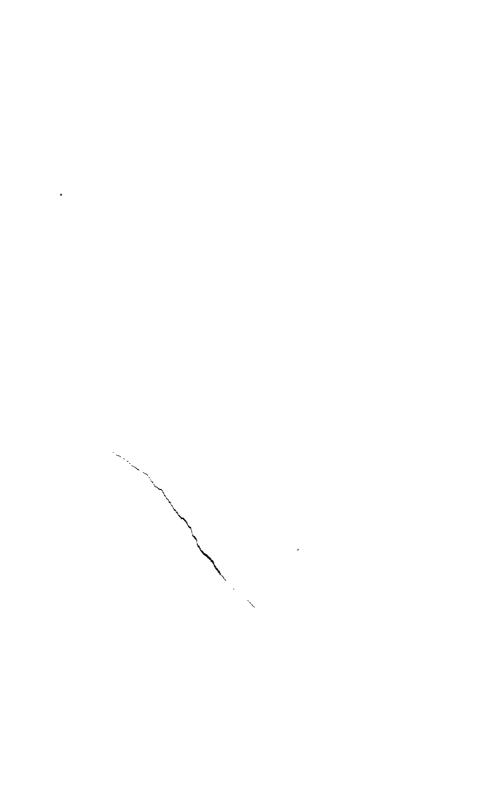
The time taken in making a single specimen of Kuft, say a dish 5 inches in diameter, is 6 days, while it will take 25 days to make a dish of the same size in true Damascene or Tyneshan.

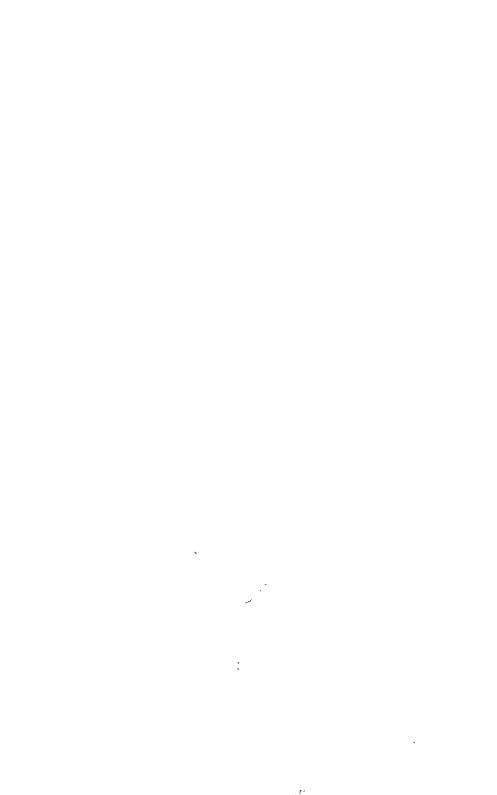
Mohomed Azeem is the name of the principal worker in the School of Art.

Section D. Class 35.

# LACQUERED WORK.

Serial 1	Serial No.		Exhibition No.		
730	Camel, painted. Manufactu	red at	Rs. A.	00000	
	Jeypore	,	1 2	28866	
731	Horse with Rider	do	3 5	28867	
732	Elephant	do	$\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{2}{1}$	28868	
733	Dancer on Pole	do	1 10	28869	
734	Elephant	do	$0 \ 13 \ \dots$	28870	
735	Stag	do	0 9	28871	
736	Camel	do	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$	28872	
737	Do	do	3 5	28873	
738	Elephant	do	1 2	28874	
739	Do	do	1 2	28875	
740	Native Woman	do	1 10	28876	
741	Elephant	do	$3  5 \dots$	28877	
742	Hindoo Goddess (Gungore)	do	5 8	28878	
743	Do (Easar)	do	5 8	28879	
744	6 Horses	do	0 10	28880	
745	6 Camels	do	$0\ 10\$	28881	
746	6 Elephants	do	0 10	28882	
747	6 Stags	do	0 10	28883	
748	6 Tigers	do	0 10	28884	
<b>74</b> 9	6 Cows	do	0 10	28885	
750	Box (Lacquered Work)	do	0 11	28886	
751	Do do	do	0 11	28887	
$\bf 752$	Toilet Box do	do	1 10	28888	
75?	6 Boxes (Black)	do	0 4	28889	
754	10 do (Dark Red)	do	0 6	28890	
755	10 do (Red)	do	0 6	28891	
756	4 do (Blue)	do	$0  3 \dots$	28892	
757	2 do (Black)	do	$0  5 \dots$	28893	
758	2 do do	do	0 2	28894	
759	3 do (Red)	do	$0  5 \dots$	28895	
760	2 do do	do	0 4	28896	
<b>7</b> 61	2 do with Yellow Spots	do	0 4	28897	
762	4 do (Red)	do	0 3	28898	
763	1 Box (Red) do	do	0 2	28899	
764	Playing Cards (Lacquered We		14 5	28900	
765	(Box) Burmese pattern	. ,	13 3	28980	
766	Box with Cover	do	7 11	28981	
767	Do	do	7 11	28982	





Serial No.

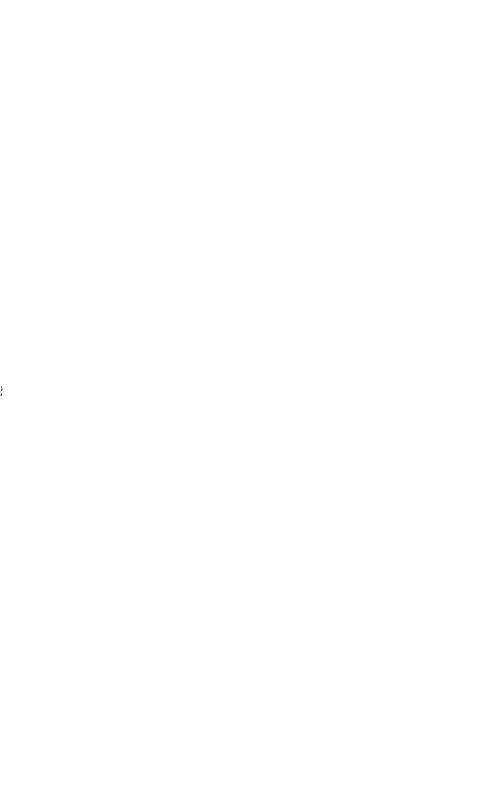
Exhibition No.

768 4	Bed legs. Exhibited by the l	Principal,	Rs. A.	
• 00 0	School of Art, Jeypere	•	I1 ()	28983
769 4		do	$8\ 12\ \dots$	28984
	Pair Dumb-bells	do	11 0	28985
	Goglet (Surahi)	do	6 0	28986
772	Do	do	$5 12 \dots$	28987
773	Do	do	$5 12 \dots$	28988
774	Do	do	4 10	28989
	Do	«lo	4 10	28990
775		તું	3 5	28991
776	Vase with cover	do	$3  5 \dots$	28992
777	Do	do	2 10	28993
778	Flower Vase	do	2 10	28994
779	Flower Vase	alc)	2 10	28995
780	Do	<b>6</b> [0	2 10	28996
781	Do	do	\$ 5	21997
782	Cup with Tray	do elb	3 5	28998
783	Do	do	3 5	28999
784	Do	લેંગ	3 5	29000
785	Do	do	2 8	30963
786	A Pox	$d_0$	. 16	2735
787	Do (Apple shape)	do		2736
788	Do do	do	₹19	2737
789	$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{o}}$ do .	.1	$z^{i} z^{i} \frac{z^{i}}{6} \frac{12}{6} \cdots$	30964
790	$\frac{\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{O}}}{\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{O}}}$ do	` , 🔊	$\stackrel{\scriptstyle \bullet}{1} \stackrel{\scriptstyle \bullet}{6} \dots$	30965
791	Do do	1 <sub>0</sub>	1 10	27.90
792	Lota with Cov	· ·	1 10	<b>~</b> ·
793	Do		1 10	ź
794	Do		1 10	3638
795	Lota with cover		1 (	3630
<b>7</b> 96	Drinking Pot (Abkl		8	3640
<b>7</b> 97	Do de		. 6	3641
798	Do do		• 0	3642
799	Do do		- 10	3643
800	Water Goglet (Sarahi, do.,	/		
801	Do do	0	1 10 1 10	3644
802	Do do	do		3645
803	Do do	do	1 10	$\frac{3646}{2617}$
804	Goglet with Tray	do	1 15	3647
805	Do	do	1 15	3648
806	Do	Go.	1 15	3649
807	Do	do	1 15	3650
808	Water Goglet (Surahi)	do	1 2	3651

Serial No.

Exhibition No.

			Rs	. A.	
809	Water Goglet (Surahi). Ex	hibited by the			
	Principal, School of Art,			$2 \dots$	3652
810	Do	do	1	$2 \dots$	3653
811	A Goglet (Surahi).	do	1	2	3654
812	Jar with cover (Boyam)	$\overline{\mathrm{do}}$	1	8	3655
813	Do	do	Ī	8	3656
814	Do	$\overline{\mathbf{do}}$	$\bar{1}$	8	3657
815	Lota with cover	do	$\bar{0}$	15	3658
816	Do	do	0	15	3659
817	$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{o}$	do	0	15	3660
818	Cup with cover	do	0	15	3661
819	Do	do	0	15	3662
820	Do	do	0	15	3663
821	De	do	0	15	3664
822	Bex	do	0	11	30966
823	Bewl	do	0	7	30967
$\bf 824$	$\mathbf{D}c$	do	0	7	30968
825	Do	do	Õ	7	30969
826	6 R lers (Large)	do	6	10	30970
827	4 Rulers (Small.)	do	3	5	30971
828	Tray (Br. Colour)	do	ĭ	2	30972
829	Do (Gree do )	_ do	$\bar{1}$	$\stackrel{-}{2} \dots$	30973
830	Do (Pink 'a )	. 10	0	13	30974
831	Do (Buff d		0.		30975
-832	Do ( $\operatorname{Red}$ dc		Ũ	13	30976
	Do (Purple €		0	13	30977
<i>(</i>	Do (Yellow f		0	13	30978
<b>કે</b> 35	Lo (Brown)	do	0	13	30979
836	Pen Cese	do	2	8	30980
837	$\operatorname{Do} = \left\{ \right\}^{\gamma}$	do	1	15	30981
838	Pen Case (S	do	2	4	30982
839	Cup with Co	ре) do	2	12	3665
840	Lota with Cove.	do	3	13	3666
841	$\mathbf{Box}$	do	2	4	3667
842	Pair of Salt Cellars	do	1	2	3668
843	Water (Goglet Surahi.)	do	4	2	3669
844	Tea Caddy	do	3	13	3670
845	Do	$\mathbf{do}$	3	13	3071
846	Lota with Cover	$\overline{\mathbf{do}}$	ő	13	3672
847	Do	$\mathbf{do}$	ŏ	13	3673
848	Box (Apple shape)	do	Ŏ	13	3674



Serial	No.					Ext	ibition No.
849	Box (Appl	e shape.) Ex	hibited by	R.	Α.		
	the Princ	cipal, School of	Art. Jevnore	0	13		3675
850		up (Abkhora)	do	0	13		3676
851	Do	(225/11/17/0)	do	0	13		3677
852		ese Pattern)	_	16	8		3678
853			$d\sigma$	4	4		31151
	Snake Cha	гыег		3	3	•••	
854	Shepherd	• 177	do			•••	31102
855		rying Water	$\mathbf{d}\mathbf{o}$	1	1	• • •	31103
856	Dο		do	1	1	• • •	31106
857	4 Cucumbe		do	0	5	• • •	31104
858	4 Plantains	;	do	0	5		31105
859	4 Pomegra	nates	do	1	5		31107
860	4 Custard		do	0	5		31108
861	4 Onions	I I	do	0	5		31109
862	4 Cucambe	are	$\frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{d}}$	ő	5		31110
863	4 Oranges	,1,9	do	0	5	•••	31111
			do	0	5		31112
864	4 Guavas		_			•••	
865	12 Dates		do	0	7	• • •	31113
866	18 Almonds		do	0	10	• • •	31114
867	4 Walnuts		d o	0	3		3115
868			$\mathrm{d}\sigma$	0	4		3116
869	20 Small Ca	rdamoms	do	0	6		3117
870	12 Peppers		do	0	4		3118
871	1 Melon		do	0	14		3119
$87\overline{2}$	1 Pumpkir	1	do	0	14		31120
873	6 Pistas	ı	$\overset{\sim}{ ext{do}}$	ő	2		31159
874	2 Large Ca	n/lanyuma	do	ő	ĩ		31160
					1	• • •	91140
875		: (lacquered wor			10		01174
		ngh, b ind carp		6	10	•••	31154
876	1 Tiger ma	$\operatorname{de}$ of $\operatorname{Papier} \mathbf{M}$	Iaché. Ex-	_	_		
	hibited b	y Phulchand		2	2	• • •	52138
877	Horse	do	do	<b>2</b>	2		52139
878	$\operatorname{Tiger}$	do	do	2	10		52140
879	Pony	do	do	<b>2</b>	2		52141
880	Pig	do	do	1	9		52142
881	Cat	do	do	1	5		52143
882	Do	do	do	î	1	•••	52144
883	Ballock	do	do	$\frac{1}{2}$	2		52145
			do	$\frac{2}{2}$	$ar{ar{2}}$	••	
884	$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{o}}$	do	_			•••	52146 52147
885	$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{o}}$	do	do	1	9	• • •	52147
886	Squirrel	do	do	1	9	• • •	52148
887	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	Ramsingh	3	4	• •	52152
888	Buffalo	do	do	<b>2</b>	2		55151
889	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	do	$\tilde{5}$	8		52150
890	$_{ m Deer}$	do	do	$\mathbf{\tilde{5}}$	8	.,.	52149
-							

The mode of manufacture is briefly as follows:-

First, a clay figure is modelled to the required shape, after which it is allowed to dry.

Paper is then taken and soaked in water into which a quantity of Femicreek seed (Mehtee Dana) is put; the paper is then well beaten and mixed. A paste is then prepared of wheat flour which is applied to the model.

After this a coating of the paper mass or pulp is applied to the figure of the required thickness. This is allowed to half-dry, after which it is worked into shape by a long sharp pointed tool. When the figure has dried, the clay is removed from the interior by a hole made at the bottom. This hole is afterwards closed by paste and paper pulp. There are about 10 families of Brahmins employed in the Papier Maché manufacture in Jeypore. Their principal work is to prepare mythological figures, which are placed in the public thoroughfares and in temples on the occasion of the different religious ceremonies. They also manufacture a large number of baskets in which grain and flour are kept.

The trade is not very extensive, however, and the Brahmins employed in it also earn their living as priests. Only a small number of Papier Maché Exhibits have been sent to Calcutta, but the elephants in the Exhibition have been made by Jeypore papier maché workers.

This industry is still in its infancy in Jeypore, but the specimens sent will show what progress has been made. When further developed, this art will be very useful in illustrating the different castes for types as well as in making collections of mythological characters. The material is light, strong, and little liable to breakage.



Section E. Class 38.

## COTTON FABRICS.

Serial	No	o		Exhibiti	on No.
891	Cotton Fabric (Black). factured at Jeypore	Manu-	Rs. A. 0 13	P. 0	6618
892	Do	do	0 14	ŏ	6616
893	Do	do	0 13	ŏ	6617
894	Do	do	0 13	Ů <b>.</b>	6615
895	Cotton Fabric (Green)	do	1  0	0	6602
896	Do	do	$\overline{1}$ 0	0.	6603
897	Do	do	1 0	0	6604
898	$D_0$	do	1 0	0	6605
899	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	1 0	0	6606
900	Do	do	1 0	0	6609
901	Do	do	1 0	0	6608
902	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	1 0	0	2604
903	Cotton Fabric (Yellow)	do	1 0	0	6610
904	Do	do	1 0	0	6611
905	$\mathbf{D}$ o	do	0.15	6	2601
906	Cotton Fabric (Green)	do	1 0	0	660 <b>7</b>
907	$\mathbf{D_{o}}$	do	1 0	0	2602
908	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	1 0	0	2603
909	Cotton Fabric (Dark Red)	do	1 0	0	2605
910	Do	do	1 0	0	2606
911	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	0 13	$6 \dots$	2607
912	Do	do	0 14	0	2608
913	Do	do	0 14	0	2609
914	Cotton Fabric (Red)	do	1 0	0	2611
915	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	1 0	0	2610
916	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	do	0 14	0	2612
917	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	1 0	0	2613
918	Cotton Belt (Variegated)	)do	0  5	$6 \dots$	2618
919	Do (White)	do	0 4	6	2615
920	$D_0$	do	0 4	6	<b>2</b> 616
921	Do	do	0 4	6	<b>2617</b>
922	${f Do}$ (Variegated)	do	0 4	$6 \dots$	<b>2</b> 619
923	Cotton Belt (Green)	do	0  3	$6 \dots$	6729
<b>924</b>	Cotton Turban (White)	do	0  4	6	6730
<b>925</b>	Cotton Belt (White)	do	0 6	$6 \dots$	6731
926	Cotton, Camel, Strings with		0 8	6	6732
927	Horse Girth	do	0 3	$6 \dots$	6738
928	Bridle Cord (Variegated)		0 8	6	6733
929	Camel String	do	0 15	0	6734
930	Bridle Reins (White)	do	0 4	$6 \cdots$	6712
931	Cotton Cords (White)	do	0 4	6	6713

Exhibition No. Serial No. 932 Manufactured at  $R_{S}$ . Ρ. Cotton Cords. Α. Jeypore 0 3 6 6735... 933 Horse Veil (Green) 0 8 6736 do. . . 3 934 (White) do0 Do 6 6601٠. (do) 3 0 935Dο do6 6737. . . 936 2 One Piece Rezi, not bleached do8 0 28808 2 937 Cotton Stuff (White) do9 0 28809 . . . 2 938 da do8 0 28810 ٠,. 2 8 939One Rezi, bleached (White) do0 28811 2 940 do9  $D_0$ do 0 28812941 Do do2 8 28813 do . . . 3 942 Cotton Durie (Colored) do2 288140 2 15 943 (White) do0 28815944 8 Floor Cloth (Colored) do 8 288160 ... 945 Woman's Wearing Cloth (Dhanak Black).  $\mathbf{2}$ 0 0 ... 28817946 Woman's Covering Cloth (Choondree  $\operatorname{Red}$ ). do 3 3 0 28818 947  $\mathbf{D}_{0}$ 2 (Choondree Yellow) do10 28819948 Choondree Black) 2 2 dodo28820 0 949 Scarf tied (Yellow) 1 10 ďσ 28821 0 950 Scarf 4 (Variegated) do28822 0 0 ٠.. 951Do (Black Border) do3 11 28823Do 952(Yellow Ground) Red  $\operatorname{Border}$ do1 3 0 28824 953 Woman's Wearing Apparel (Saree) 2 0 28825 954 Turban 3 (Yellow) do11 28826 . . . 955 Do (White) 3 11 do0 28827 Do 956 (Variegated) do2 15 0 28828 957 $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{0}}$ (Black) do3 7 28329... Do 958 do2 do10 0 28830959  $D_0$ (Green) do 4 8 0 28831 960  $\mathbf{Do}$ do3 do11 0 28832Do 961 (Yellow) do 4 0 0 28833 962  $D_0$ do3 7 do 0 28834 963  $D_0$ (Red) do 2 10 28835 964 24 Kerchiefs used by Rajputs for tying Beards. Manufactured at Bugroo do2 9 28843 0 9652 Cotton Belts do 1 14 28844966 One Cotton Scarf do1 3 28845 967 One pair Handkerchiefs do 2 2 28846





Serial 1	Ño.				Exh	ibition No.
968	One pair Handkerchiefs (pri	nted).	Rs	. A		
	Manufactured at Bugroo		2		•	28847
969	Floor Cloth lined with Yellow	do	26	4		28848
970	Floor Cloth,	do	8	8		28849
971	Cotton Floor Cloth (Durrie).	Manu-				
	factured at Jeypore		5	3		3895
972	Do Carpet	Ġo	10	8		3897
973	Do Cash-bag	do	0	9		4004
974	Horse Blinker	$d\mathbf{o}$	0	9		4005
975	One Doz. Dusters	do	<b>2</b>	13	•••	4006
976	One do	do	<b>2</b>	4		4007
977		chibited				
	by the Jail Factory, Jeypore	9	1	<b>2</b>		4008
978	Horse Girthing (White and Re	d) do	0	15	•••	4009
979	A Pair Cotton Stockings	do	0	7	•••	4010
980	Cotton Tape	do	0	4	• • •	4011
981	Cotton Rope, three colored,	do	0	8	•••	4012
982	Lac and Indigo Dyed Threads	do	0	3	• • •	4018
983	3 Nets for Horses @ 8-8 cach		25	-8	••	52026
984	2 do @ 5-5 do	do	10	10	•••	52027
985	1 do Green	do		10	•••	52028
986	5 Badminton Nets @ 5-5 each		26	9	• • •	52029
987	2 Lawn Tennis do @ 6-6 eac		12	12	•••	52030
988	2 Bridles do	do	2	2	• • •	52031
989	5 Horse Nets (Makhanas)	do	3	3	• • •	52032
690	1 Do do	do	0	9	•••	52033
691	7 Do do	do	, 4	10	•••	52034
992		ufacture		2		
009	at Sanganir	J.	2	2		7639
993	Do	do	$\frac{2}{2}$	2	• • •	7640
994	Do	do		2	•••	7641
995	Do Piones (Small) Shoots (2) 11	do	2	2	•••	7642
996	30 Pieces (Small) Sheets @ 11- 20 Pieces Sheets. Manufacti		21	13	•••	7643
997		area at	10	_		<b>5</b> 011
998	Bugroo @ 10-8 each	- Loui	13	5	• • •	7644
990	6 Print Pugrees. Manufacti	irea at	1.0	1.0		<b>7</b> 045
999	Sanganir 3 Sheets (Black Ground)	do	12	12	•••	7645
1000	9 Sheets do	do do	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\frac{0}{5}$	•••	7646
1000	8 Do do	do	$\frac{25}{12}$	$\frac{3}{12}$	•••	7647
1001	3 Do do	do	6		•••	7648
1002	3 D0 00	110	O	6	•••	7649

Serial 1	No.				Exhib	ition No.
1003	19 Bed Covers. Manufactur	ed at				
	Sanganir		50	8	•••	7650
1004	10 Pieces Chintze do	$_{ m do}$	37	3		7651
1005	13 Pieces Chintze. @ 2-14-9 eac.	h do	38	0		$\boldsymbol{7652}$
1006	11 do do (light blue)	do	32	2		7653
1007	24 Sheets	do	38	4		7654
1008	Half a piece Chintze (white					
	ground)	do	1	14		7655
1009	One Sheet (blue ground)	do	2	2	•••	7656

#### SANGANIR AND BUGROO CHINTZES.

These manufactures are of great excellence, not only on account of the admirable patterns of purely native design, but also for that of the coloring which is in all instances fast.

Numerous specimens of Sanganir and Bugroo Chintzes have been sent to Calcutta, and the Curtains of the Jeypore Court are constructed of these manufactures.

The richness of colouring and the variety of patterns have lately caused these Chintzes to be used largely by Europeans for house decoration, and they are now extensively used for Purdahs, Table Covers, &c. When stamped in gold and silver, these are admirably suited for Boudoir decoration, as a very rich and highly æsthetic appearance is obtained.

The prices are somewhat high, but it must be remembered that each piece takes some four months to prepare.

The process of manufacture is as follows:-

A piece of white cotton cloth is washed in water, and afterwards immersed in a solution of linseed oil, lime and water, in the following proportions:—

The cloth is repeatedly dipped in this solution, and exposed to the sun's rays as often as fifteen times, in as many days; after this it is well washed, and then dried; when dry, it is dipped in a solution of the Terminalia Chebula, which is of a yellow colour. The piece is then spread on the ground to dry.

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The next part of the process is the preparation of a printing ink, which is made with a solution of alum, turmeric and the dust of iron rust, the root of a dye called Rubia Manjith, and flowers of the Gristea Tomentosa. To these a little oil is added, after which the dye is filtered in a wooden vessel. The dve is then ready for the wooden stamp. More than 1,000 different stamps are preserved by the printers, and they paint the various patterns in their hands on the cloths according to the choice of their customers.

The cloths are printed twice, and require great care in manipulation. After the second printing, the cloths are boiled for time in a solution of

Morinda Citrifolia, Rubia Manjith, Terminalia Chebula,

and are afterwards exposed to the sun.

When dried the pieces are sent to Sanganir or Bugroo to be washed in the river, where they are soaked for nearly two weeks, during which time the cloth receives a peculiar rosy tint, this colour being peculiar to the water of the river.

These cloths have still to be printed again and washed, and when dried after which they are sent to Jeypore —

This is the process observed in the white chintz.

Those with colored grounds are simply dyed whatever colour is required.

The Bugroo Chintzes are prepared in a similar manner, but the colours are not considered to last as well, hence they do not

command such high price.

All natives of Jeypore use these chintzes, and the variety of colour and design of the Jeypore dress is universally admired. There is but little doubt that these chintzes, when better known among Europeans, will obtain an extensive sale, on account of their ready adaptability to the purposes of artistic decoration.

Among H. H. the Maharajah's loans may be noticed specimens of old Sanganir Chintz.

The beauty of the patterns, the clear printing, and the harmony of the colours show to what a pitch of perfection this art was brought some 60 or 70 years ago.

There is a collection of over 1,000 different specimens of old stamped patterns exhibited by Mr. Telléry in the Calcutta Ex-

hibition.

Wood cutting for stamps is still done in Jeypore, the cost of carving averages 1 anna per square inch.

The price for dying and stamping is as much as the value of the cloth. On inferior qualities inferior work is carried out, if the market price of the cloth is 1 anna as much will be charged for dying, and if the cloth is 6 annas per yard 6 annas is charged for dying.

### GOLD AND SILVER STAMPING.

For stamping in gold or silver from 1 to 3 annas is paid per yard for the labour, the price depending on the pattern, the gold or silver leaves are paid for separately. The average price of stamping including material and labour exclusive of the price of cloth is:—

No stamping is done in false metal unless specially asked for. The stamps are cut out in wood, and a paste is then prepared of

This paste is put on the palms of the workmen's left hand, the palm serving as a pad from which the paste is put on the stamp, and with the latter stamped on the cloth. A second workman at the same time takes up the gold or silver beaten leaves with a small cloth pad, and applies it to the cloth where the paste has been previously put. After this work has dried, which takes only a few hours, the same is polished on a marble slab with an agate pestle.



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Section E. Class 39. WOOLLEN RUGS, &c. &c.

Serial 1	Vo.	<del></del> 0				Exhibit	ion No.
1010	Woollen Felt. Ma Malpura	anufactured at	Rs.	A. 8		•••	2724
1011	Prayer Rug (round	l) do	4	15	0	•••	2725
1012	Bed Cover	do	12	14	6		<b>2727</b>
1013	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	11	14	0	•••	2728
1014	Prayer Rug	do	5	3	0		2729
1015	Woollen Cover	do	13	7	0		2730
1016	Prayer Rug (Moho	medan) do	6	3	0		2731
1017	Hair Brush	do	0	2	6		2733
1018	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	0	2	6	•••	2744
1019	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	0	2	0		2734
1020	Woollen Floor Clos	th or Durrie,					
	manufactured at	Jeypore	4	12	0		3894
1021	Woollen Carpet, n						
	Jeypore		3	15	0	•••	3896

#### MALPURA FELTS.

This very useful industry has, according to tradition, had its home in Malpura since a very early period, as mention is made of these fabrics in some of the oldest Hindu religious works extant. The woollen goods of Malpura are far superior to those made in Jeypore, Tonk, and other parts of Rajputana. These felts are extensively exported to Jodhpore, Odeypore, Bikanir, etc., and they are also largely used for mamdahs for the Bengal Cavalry. There are about ten families engaged in the manufacture. Mamdahs, Ghughies, Jánamázes, Asans, Bedcovers, etc., are the principal articles manufactured in Malpura.

Mode of Preparation.—Sheep wool is first well dressed by washing with soap in deep water, either in rivers or tanks. After it has been thoroughly cleaned, it is dried.

The material is again dressed and spread in thin layers upon a cotton cloth; it is then sprinkled with soap water, after which another layer of wool is placed on the first and smilarly sprinkled; this proces is repeated till it reaches the required thickness, when it is thoroughly saturated with soap water, and then gently beaten with a light stick.

This is continued until the wool becomes like a pulp, when it is worked into any kind of shape, and finally well washed with clean water. The prices of Malpura felts vary according to the quality.

One maund of wool costing Rs. 16 can be worked up into 15 or 18 ghughies or waterproof capes—

Wool		• • •	Rs. 16
Washing		• • • •	1
Dressing			1
Labour		•••	2
	Total		20

These ghughies are sold at from Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 per score, thus giving the manufacturers on an average two annas per Rupee profit. There is a Raj-tax of Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. on Malpura Felts. One Ghughie or Mamdah of a common pattern takes 3 days to prepare. Prices of Ghughies vary from Rs. 1-4-0 the lowest, to Rs. 5 the highest, the felt being of a common quality.

About Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 4,000 worth of Felts are exported yearly.

I have not a doubt that if these fabrics were better known to Europeans, that there would be a much more extensive trade, as they are not only pretty, but also useful as carpets and rugs.

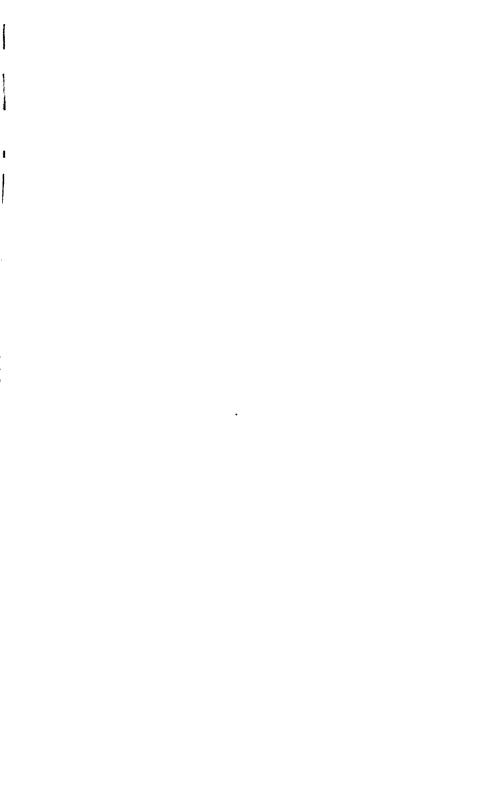


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### Section E. Class 43. MIXED FABRICS & EMBROIDERY WORK.

Serial 1	No	) <del></del>	Exhib	ition No.
1022	Table Cloth. Exhibited b		Rs. A. P.	00001
	Principal, School of Art,		157 8 0	30881
1023	Saddle Cover	do	157 8 0	30882
1024	Hooka Cloth	do	147 0 0	30883
1025	Umbrella T	do	126 0 0	30884
1026	Fan	$\dot{\mathbf{q}}_{0}$	42 0 0	30885
1027	One pair Dish Covers	do	42 00	36886
1028	Cap	do	<b>23 2</b> 0	30887
1029	Do Will Clair	$\mathbf{d}\mathbf{o}$	21 00	30888
1030	Velvet Table Cloth	do	19 0 0	30889
1031	Foot Rug (Asan)	do	$12 \ 10 \ 0 \ \dots$	30890
1032	Purse	do	$13 \ 12 \ 0 \ \dots$	30891
1033	Neck Cloth or Comforter	do	10 8 0	30892
1034	Waistcoat	do	63 0 0	30893
1035	Waistcoat (Chapkan)	do	39 0 0	30894
1036	Cap	do	19 0 0	30895
1037	Fancy Work	do	15 12 0	30896
1038	Dish Cover	do	8 8 0	30897
1039	Portrait of a Parsee		16 14 0	30898
1040	Cap		14 14 0	30899
1041	Strip of Embroidery, 40 in	iches. 1	Ex-	
	hibited by the Princi	pal, Gi	rls'	
	School, Jeypore	_	1 60	30900
1042	Do 36 inches	do	2 6 0	30901
1043	Do 40 do	do	1 50	<b>30</b> 90 <b>2</b>
1044	Do 36 do	do	$2\ 10\ 0\$	30903
1045	<b>D</b> o <b>44</b> do	do	1 60	30904
1046	Do 44 do	do	0 15 0	30905
1047	Do 38 do	do	0 11 0	<b>3</b> 090 <b>6</b>
1048	Do 36 do	do	2 0 0	<b>30907</b>
1049	Do 36 do	do	2 2 0	<b>309</b> 08
1050	Do 44 do	do	1 30	30909
1051	Do 44 do	do	0 15 0	30910
1052	Do 36 do	do	1 50	30911
1053	Do 39 do	do	4 14 0	30912
1054	Do 39 do	do	1 14 0	30913
1055	Do 36 do	do	1 14 0	30914
1056	Do 44 do	do	1 60	30915
1057	<b>D</b> o 39 do	do	1 10 0	30916
1058	Do 44 do	do	0 15 0	<b>30</b> 91 <b>7</b>

Serial N	· 0•			Exhibit	tion No.
1059	Strip of Embroidery, 31½ inc. hibited by the Principal	hes. l. G	Ex- irls'		
	School, Jeypore	, -	1 10 0	·	30918
	Embroidered Pocket Hand	lker-			
	$\mathbf{chief}$	do	0 13 0		30919
1060	Do	do	1 1 0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30920
1061	Do	do	1 1 0		30921
<b>1062</b>	Do	do	2 10 0		30922
1063	Do	do	1 14 0		30923
1064	Do	do	4 4 0		30924
1065	2 Embroidered Caps (gold)	do	6   5   0	)	30925
1066	3 Do do	do	3  3  0		30926
1067	1 Do do	do	26 <b>4</b> C		30927
1068	1 Pair Silk Socks (knitted)		8 8 0		30928
1069	Do Yarn	do	2 2 0		30929
1070	Native half Socks	do	I 10 C		30930
1071	Do do	do	0 11 (		30931
1072	Embroidered Shoe (gold)	do	<b>2</b> 3 <b>2</b> (		30932
1073	Net Sheet (chader)	do	31 8 0		30933
1074	Do do	do	36 12 (		30934
1075	Embroidered Bag	do		)	30935
1076	Do Antimacassar	do		)	30936
1077	$\mathbf{D}$ o do	do	- •	)	<b>3</b> 093 <b>7</b>
1078	Do do	$\mathbf{do}$		)	30938
1079	Phulkaree	do		)	30939
1080	$D_0$	do		) . <b>.</b>	30940
1081	Handkerchief Darned Net	do		)	30941
1082	$\mathbf{D_0}$	$\mathbf{do}$		)	30942
1083	Darned Net Lace	do		) <b>.</b>	30943
1084	$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{o}}$	$\mathbf{do}$		) <b>.</b>	30944
1085	Do	$\mathbf{do}$		)	30945
1086	$\mathbf{\tilde{D}}^{\mathrm{o}}$	do		) <b></b>	30946
1087	$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{o}}$	do		)	30947
1088	_ Do	$\mathbf{do}$		)	30948
1089	Lace	do		)	30949
1090	Broad Silk Lace	$\mathbf{do}$		)	<b>3</b> 095 <b>0</b>
1091	Crewel border	do		)	30951
1092	Berlin Wool Slipper	do		0	30952
1093	Do	$\mathbf{do}$		0	<b>30</b> 95 <b>3</b>
1094	Embroidered Cushion	$\mathbf{do}$		)	30954
1095	Do	$\mathbf{do}$		o	30955
1096	Baby's Embroidered Robe	do	29 8 0	0	30956





Serial 1	<b>√o.</b>			Exhib	oition No.
1097	Embroidered Country Ashnot	$\mathbf{Felt}\\\mathbf{do}$	10 8	0	3095 <b>7</b>
1098	Embroidered Country Fel	t Ashnot	t.		
	Exhibited by the Princi	ipal Girls	,		
	School, Jeypore.	•	13 12	0	30958
1099	Do Sheet (Chader)	do	12 10	0	30959
1100	Do Silk Waiscoat	$\mathbf{do}$	27 5	0	<b>3</b> 096 <b>0</b>
1101	Do Tea Cloth	$\mathbf{do}$	5 12	0	30961
1102	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	<b>19 0</b>	0	30962

#### EMBROIDERY.

A considerable quantity of embroidery is made in the School of Art, but it is chiefly copied from the Embroidered Work of Delhi and Lucknow. The Embroidery is worked on Silk, Velvet, Cotton or Woolen materials.

The process is simple.

The design is a raised one worked on the material in cotton thread, this is afterwards covered with gold thread or wire.

Numerous specimens are exhibited both from the Jeypore Girls' School and from the School of Arts. The value is fixed by calculating the amount of gold wire used, plus the labour which is charged, at a rate of 14 annas a tola.

Section E. Class 45.

## FANCY WORK.

Serial N		0			Exhib	ition No.
1103	Cotton Garlands for d Idols. Exhibited by	ecorating Raghoo	Rs.	Α.	P.	
	Nath Brahmin		1	9	0	29240
1104	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	1	9	0	29241
1105	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	1	1	0	<b>29242</b>
1106	$\mathbf{D_0}$	do	1	1	0	29243
1107	Do	do	0 1	1	0	29244
1108	$\mathbf{Do}$	$\mathbf{do}$	0 1	11	0	29245
1109	Do	$\mathbf{do}$	0	9	0	29246
1110	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	$\mathbf{do}$	0	6	6	29247
1111	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	0	4	$6 \dots$	29248
1112	Pair	do	0	6	6	29949

# Section E. BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS.

Serial N	No. ———— o				Exhil	oition No
1113	1 Pair Female Shoes.	Manufac-	Rs. A.	P.		
	tured at Jeypore	do	0 11	0	•••	28786
1114	Do	do	1  0	0	•••	28787
1115	Do	do	0 13	0	• • •	28788
1116	Do	do	0 13	0	•••	28789
1117	$\mathbf{Po}$	do	1 9	0	•••	<b>2</b> 8 <b>7</b> 90
1118	Do	do	0 13	0	•••	28791
1119	Do	do	0 15	0	•••	<b>28792</b>
1120	Do	do	0 15	0	•••	28793
1121	Do	do	0 13	0		<b>2</b> 879 <b>4</b>
1122	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	0 12	0	• • • •	28795
1123	Do	do	14	6	•••	28796
1124	1 pair Shoes worn by me	n do	1 5	0		<b>2</b> 879 <b>7</b>
1125	Do do	do	1 9	0	•••	28798



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Serial N	No.					Exhib	ition No.
1126	1 pair Shoes worn by men.	Manu-	Rs.	A.	P.		
	factured at Jeypore		1	5	0		28799
1127	Do	do	1	6	0		28800
1128	Do	do	1	2	0		28801
1129	Do	do	1	5	0		<b>2</b> 880 <b>2</b>
1130	Do	do	1	2	0	• • •	28803
1131	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	1	5	0	•••	28804
1132	1 pair Shoes worn by	women.					
	Manufactured at Jeypore		1	9	0		28805
1133	1 do	men	0	14	6	•••	28806
1134	1 do	children	0	2	0	•••	<b>2</b> 880 <b>7</b>

Boots, shoes and slippers for native use are largely made at Jeypore, and are exported all over Rajputana. There are about 800 families engaged in this trade, who are mostly Mohamedans and Hindus of the Chamar caste: the former are the better workmen. The leather is tanned in Jeypore by the latter caste. Embroidery on the shoes is generally done by the wives of the shoemakers; the cost of shoes varies from As. 4 to Rs. 8, depending on quality. The individual workmen are earning from As. 2 to As. 4 per diem.

Section E. JEWELLERY & PRECIOUS STONES.

Serial 1	No.					Exhib	ition No.
1135	Garnet Necklace, N	o. 1.	Exhibited by	Rs.	A.		
	Mr. S. J. Telléry			157	8	•••	30751
1136	$\mathbf{Do}$	2	$\mathbf{do}$	34	6	•••	30752
1137	$\mathbf{Do}$	3	do	27	4	•••	30753
1138	$\mathrm{Do}$	4	do	36	12	•••	30754
1139	Do	5	do	31	8	•••	30755
1140	$\mathrm{Do}$	6	do	26	12	•••	30756
1141	$\mathrm{D}_{0}$	7	άο	<b>2</b> 6	12	•••	30757
1142	$\mathbf{Do}$	8	$\mathbf{do}$	31	8	• • •	30758
1143	$\mathrm{Do}$	9	do	31	8	•••	30759
1144	Do	10	do	34	6	•••	30760
1145	Do	11	$\mathbf{do}$	31	8	• • •	30761
1146	$\mathrm{D}\mathfrak{o}$	12	do	16	12	•••	3076 <b>2</b>
1147	$\operatorname{Do}$	13	$\mathbf{d}o$	15	12	•••	30763
1148	Do	14	do	15	12	• • •	30764
1149	Do	15	do	15	4	•••	30765
1150	Do	16	do	10	0	•••	30766
1151	Do	17	do	63	0	•••	3076 <b>7</b>
1152	Do	18	do	36	12	•••	30768
1153	Do	19	do	37	12	•••	30769
1154	$\mathbf{Do}$	<b>2</b> 0	do	37	12	•••	<b>30770</b>
1155	Do	21	do	<b>37</b>	12	•••	30771
1156	Do	<b>22</b>	do	36	12	•••	30772
1157	$\mathbf{D}$ o	<b>23</b>	do	29	7	•••	30773
1158	Do	24	$\mathbf{d}\mathbf{o}$	26	12	•••	30774
1159	Do	25	do	33	14		30775
1160	Do	<b>26</b>	do	17	6	•••	30776
1161	Do	<b>27</b>	do	40	8	•••	30777
1162	Do	<b>2</b> 8	do	26	4	•••	30778
1163	Do	29	do	21	0	•••	30779
1164	Do	30	do	21	0	•••	30780
1165	Do	31	do	36	12	•••	30781
1166	Do	32	do	26	4	•••	<b>3</b> 078 <b>2</b>
1167	Do	33	do	31	8	• • •	30783
1168	Do	34	do		10	•••	30784
1169	Do	35	do		10	•••	30785
1170	Do	36	do	21	0	•••	30786



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Serial No. Exhibition No

1171	Garnet Necklace No. 37.	Exhibited by	Rs. A.	
•	Mr. S. J. Telléry	·	14 4	30787
1172	Do 38	do	12 10	30788
1173	Do 39	do	$16 12 \dots$	30789
1174	Do 40	do	$26  4  \dots$	30790
1175	Do 41	do	17 6	30791
1176	Do 42	do	17 6	30792
1177	Do 43	do	17 6	30793
1178	Do 44	$d\phi$	17 6	30794
1179	Do 45	do	8 8	30795
1180	Do 46	do	8 8	30796
1181	Do 47	do	10 0	30797
1182	De 48	do	7 6	30798
1183	Do 49	do	7 14	30799
1184	Do 50	do	$5 12 \dots$	30800
1185	Do 51	do	$9  0 \dots$	30801
1186	Do 52	$_{ m do}$	$7 14 \dots$	30802
1187	Do 53	do	$9  0 \dots$	30803
1188	Do 54	do	$6\ 14\$	30804
1189	Do 55	${ m d} \sigma$	7 6	30805
1190	Do 56	do	$6 14 \dots$	30806
1191	Do 57	do	<b>2</b> 6 <b>4</b>	30807
1192	$\overline{\mathrm{Do}}$ 58	do	$21  0 \dots$	30808
1193	$\overline{\text{Do}}$ 59	do	12 10	30809
1194	$\overline{\mathbf{Do}}$ 60	do	$12  2 \dots$	30810
1195	Do 61	do	10 0	30811
1196	Do 62	do	11 0	30812
1197	$\overline{\mathbf{Do}}$ 63	do	11 0	30813
1198	Do 64	do	10 8	30814
1199	Do 65	do	3 12	30815
1200	Do 66	do	3 8	30816
1201	Do 67	do	3 12	30817
1202	Do 68		5 <b>4</b>	30818
1203	<b>Do</b> 69		$5  4  \dots$	30819
1204	Do 70		15 4	30820
1205	Do 71	do	6 <b>4</b>	30821
1206	Do 72		2 10	30822
1207	Do 73		7 6	30823
1208	Do 74		4 12	30824
1209	Do 75		11 8	30825
1210	Do 76	do	11 8	30826

50 Section E. JEWELLERY & PRECIOUS STONES—Contd. Class 50.

Serial No. Exhibition No.

1211	Garnet Necklace No. 77	. Exhibi	ted	Rs. 1		20027
1010	by Mr. S. J. Telléry Do	78	do		10 12	$30827 \\ 30828$
$\begin{array}{c} 1212 \\ 1213 \end{array}$		79	do		2	30829
3214		80	do	7	2	30830
1215		81	do	12	0	30831
$\frac{1215}{1216}$		8 <b>2</b>	do		12	30832
1217		83	do		12	30833
1218	Do	8 <b>4</b>	do		12	30834
1219		85	do		12	30835
1220		86	do	11	8	30836
1221		87	do	16	4	30837
1222	Do	88	do	11	8	30838
1223	Do	89	do	5	0	30839
1224	Do	90	do		12	30840
1225	Do	91	do		12	30841
1226	Do	92	do	5	4	36842
1227	Do	93	do	6	$5 \dots$	30843
1228	Do	94	do	4	12	30844
1229	Do	95	do		12	30845
1230	Do	96	do	21	0	30846
1231	$\mathrm{D}\circ$	97	do	4	12	30847
1232	Do	98	do	31	8	30848
1233	Do	99	do	21	0	30849
1234		00	do	21	0	30850
1235		.01	do		10	30851
1236		02	do		12	30852
1237	20 Tola Garnet (small) 1		do	63	0	28836
1238		04			10	28837
<b>12</b> 39		05	do		10	28838
1240		06	do		12	<b>2</b> 8839
1241		.07	do		12	<b>2</b> 88 <b>4</b> 0
1242		.08	do	26	4	28841
1243		cut pen				
7044		.09	do	17	$\frac{6}{2}$	30983
1244		10	do	17	6	30987
1245		.11	do	26	4	30988
1246		12	do	23	2	30989
1247		.13 .14	do	23	$\frac{2}{2}$	30990
1248		15	do	21	0	30991
1249 $1250$		15 16	do	23	2	30992
1200	ا ت	110	do	21	0	30993

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## Section E. JEWELLERY & PRECIOUS STONES—Contd. 51 Class 50.

Serial :	No.							Exh	ibition No.
1251	Gar	net Neck	lace, fac	et cut	pendents	Rs.	Α.		
	$\mathbf{E}$	xhibited	by Mr	. S. J.	<sup>1</sup> Telléry				
				o. 117	do	36	12		30994
1252	$\mathbf{Do}$			118	do	36	12		30995
1253	$\mathrm{Do}$			119	, do	26	4		30996
1254	$\mathbf{Do}$	long bea	ads	120	do	23	2		30997
1255	$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{o}}$	pendent		121	do	15	12		30998
1256	$\mathbf{Do}$	do		122	do	15	12		30999
1257	$\mathbf{D}$ o	do		123	do	18	14	• • •	31000
1258	$\mathrm{Do}$	plain, cu	t pendan	$\mathrm{ts}124$	do	31	8		31001
1259	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	•	•	125	do	4	8		31002
1260	$\mathbf{Do}$			126	do	4	4		31003
1261	$\mathrm{Do}$	facet,	do	127	do	-36	12		31004
1262	$\operatorname{Do}$	plain,	do	128	do	8	8		31005
1263	<b>D</b> o	1 ,	do	129	do	8	8		31006
1264	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	do		$_{ m do}$	4	12		31007
1265	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	do	131	$_{ m do}$	7	14		31008
1266	Do	do	do		do	8	8		31009
1267	$_{\mathrm{Do}}$	do	do		do	4	8		31010
1268	$\mathbf{D}$ o	do	do	134	ao	8	0		31011
1269	Garr	et and C			plain,				
		cut bead		135	i do	23	8	•••	31012
1270	$\mathbf{D}$ o		,	136	do	26	4		31013
1271	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$			137	do	21	0		31014
1272	Crys	stal Nec	klace.	_	ut round				
		eads,		138	do	16	12		31015
1273	Do	,		139	do	18	14		31016
1274	Garı	iet Neck	lace, pla		ound beads	3			
			, 1	140	do	11	8		31017
1275	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$			141	do	11	8		31018
1276	Do			142	dэ	12	10		31019
1277	$\mathbf{D}$ o			143	do	13	11	•••	31020
1278	$\mathrm{Do}$			144	do	11	8		31021
1279	Do			145	do	12	10		31022
1280	Do			146	do	1:3	2		31023
1281	$\overline{\mathrm{Do}}$			147	do	12	]()		31024
1282	Do			148	$d\alpha$	12	10		31025
1283	Do			149	do	12	]()		31626
1284	$\overline{\mathrm{Do}}$			150	dō	3	11		31027
1285	Do			151	do	4	4		31028
1286	$\overline{\mathrm{Do}}$			152	do	4	4		31029
1287	$\overline{\mathrm{Do}}$			153	do	4	0		31030
1288	Do			154	do	3	11		31031
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# 52 Section E JEWELLERY & PRECIOUS STONES—Contil.

Serial N	o.	Exhibition No.
1289	13 Doz. Facet cut Garnet Ring Stones,	
12.75	No. 155. Exhibited by Mr. S. J.	
	Telléry Rs. 37 12	31032
1290	8 Pieces cut Garnet Caponchons, very	., 01002
1290		31033
1201	*****	31033
1291	Silver Necklace set with Garnet	21024
1000		31034
1292	1 Doz. Silver Bracelets (Churies)	0
	No. 158 do 18 14	31035
1293	4 Pairs do set with Garnets	
	No 159 do 35 12	31036
1294		•••
1295	Silver Necklace set with Garnets do 47 13	•••
1296	Do do 47 13	•••
1297	Gold Enamelled Card Case. Exhibit-	
	ed by Soogunchand, Jeypore 136 0	52001
1298	Do Bracelet do 111 9	
1299	Do Locket (Heart shape) do 44 10	
1300	Do , do do do 45 11	
1301	Do Bracelet set with Diamonds do 171 1	
1302	Gold Enamelled Bracelet (Jeypore and	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1902	Pertabgurh work). Exhibited by	
		52006
1303	4 Do do do 216 12	
1303	Gold Enamelled Locket set with	2 52007
1904		-2000
1901	Pearls. Exhibited by Soogunchand 69 1	
1305	6 Do Fish Rings do 57 6	
1306	14 Do Plain do do 74 (	52010
1307	Do Pendent (Mango shape) set	
	with Diamonds. Exihibted by	
	Soogunchand 63 12	
1308	Do do <b>2</b> 6 9	
1309	Do do 40 (	
1310	Do do 24 7	$7 \dots 52014$
1311	Do do 12 13	$2 \dots 52015$
1312	Do Locket do 32 15	$5 \dots 52016$
1313	Do Broach do 58 7	7 52017
1314	Do do (Butterflypattern) do 53 2	
1315	Do Shirt Buttons, set of 4	
	pieces. Exhibited by Soogunchand 19 2	52919
1316	Do Sleeve Links (2 pairs) do 31 14	
1317	Do Errings (one pair) do 12 12	
1318	2 Watch Pendent Whistles do 34 (	
7910	- in accordance in this control of the	, 04044

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### Section E. JEWELLERY & PRECIOUS STONES—Contd. 53 Class 50.

Serial N	No.			Exh	ibition No.
<b>1</b> 319	Gold Enamelled Necklace with se Pendents. Exhibited by Soog		Rs.		Ecno
1000	chand	T . 21	96	11	7638
1320	Silver Necklace. Exhibited by the Factory, Jeypore	e Jan	31	8	3901
1321	1 Pair Silver Bracelet	do	17	4	3900
1322	Scent Phial or Terai Gold En		1.	* .,,	9000
1023	Exhibited by the Principal, S				
	of Art, Jeypore.		170	0	52038
1323	Pearl Toilet Stand with Tray	do	223	$2 \dots$	52039
1324	Pair of Bracelets (Fish pattern)	do	63	12	52040
1325	Snuff Box	do	76	8	52041
1326	Mango Shape Charm	do	31	14	52042
1327	Do do	do	20	12	52043
1328	Do do	'do	17	8	52044
1329	Locket (Heart Shape.)	do	26	9	52045
1330	Do do	άo	26	$9 \dots$	52046
1331	Charm (Boat Shape.)	do	7	7	52047
1332	Fish Ring, Plam Gold	do	6	14	52048
1333	Do do	do	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	52049
1334	$\mathrm{Do}$ do	do	7	7	52050
1335	Hair Pin with Pearl	dσ	6	$6 \dots$	52051
1336	Bracelets	do	116	14	52052
1337	Snuff Box	do	132	13	52053
1338	Necklace set with Feroza	do	265	10	52054
1339	Charm (Mango Shape)	do	31	14	52055
1340	Do do	do	29	12	52056
1341	Goglet with Tray (Surahi)	do	148	12	52057
1342	Box (Apple Shape)	do	58	$\frac{7}{2}$	52058
1343	Do do	do	34	0	52059
1344	Lota do	do,	25	8	52060
1345	Lota. Exhibited by the Prin		3.	0	F 20.01
1040	School of Art, Jeypore.	do	25	8	52061
1346	Salt Cup with Spoon Gilt inside		23	6	52062
1347	Antimony Box, with a figure	re-	90	9	~2000
1040	presenting Peacock on the		20	3	52063
1348	Salt Cup	do	19	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & \dots \\ 2 & \dots \end{array}$	52064
1349	Do	do do	$\frac{19}{19}$	_	52065
1350	Do Do	do	19	~	52066 52067
1351	Do Sat of Puttons (4 Pieses)	do	10		$52067 \\ 52068$
$\frac{1352}{1353}$	Set of Buttons (4 Pieces) Cross	do	3	~	52068 52069
1000	01092	ao	J	3	<i>52</i> 009

## 54 Section E JEWELLERY & PRECIOUS STONES—Contd.

Serial 1	No.				Exhib	ition No.
1354	Small Tray. Exhibited by	$_{ m the}$	Rs.	Α.		
	Principal, School of Art, Jeypo		15	15		52070
1355	Tray	do	36	2		$\boldsymbol{52071}$
1356	Square Box	do	42	8		52072
1357	Round Box	do	40	6		52073
1358	Hooka (Jeypore pattern)	do	164	11	•••	52074
1359	Do (Jodhpore ")	do	51	0		52075
1360	Toilet Stand (pigeon pattern)	do	98	13	• • •	52076
1361	Scent Phial or Rose Sprinkler	do	40	6		52077
1362	Cup with Cover (Ganesh)	do	85	0	•••	52078
1363	Sugar Bowl	do	63	12		52079
1364	Engraved Mug with handle	$_{ m do}$	46	12		52080
1365	do without do	$_{ m do}$	22	5		52081
1366	Engine-turned mug do	-do	24	7		52082
136 <b>7</b>	m Jug	do	47	13		52083
1368	Sugar Bowl with Spoon (elephant	leg				
	pattern)	_	37	3		52084
1369	Ash Tray	do	15	15		52085
1370	Engine-turned Wine Cup, gilde	ed .				
	inside	do	10	10		52086
1371	$D^{o}$	do	G	6		52087
1372	Match Case Holder	do	9	0		52088
1373	Sugar Bowl with handle	do	12	12		52089
1374	Necklace (Fillagree)	do	29	12		52090
1375	Pair Bracelets do	$_{ m do}$	21	4		52091
1376	Brooch (flower pattern)	do	5	5		5209 <b>2</b>
1377	Pair of Eurrings do	do	3	12		52093
1378	Broach (flower pattern)	do	8	12		52094
1379	Do	do	8	12		52095
1380	Hooka Mouthpiece	do	17	0		52096
1381	Do (elephant pattern)	do	42	8		52097
1382	Antimony Box with pearl fringes	do	12	12		52098
1383	Drinking Vessel (chooskey)	do	8	8	•••	52099
1334	Tray on 3 legs	do	3	12	• • •	52100
1385	Drinking Vessel do	$_{ m do}$	6	14	• • •	52101
1386	Double Cup, one inside the other	$_{ m do}$	5	5	• • •	52102
1387	Wine Cup with handle	$_{ m do}$	1	5	• • •	52103
1388	$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{o}$	do	1	.5	• • •	52104
1389	Do	do	1	5		52105
1390	Silver Broach (tiger pattern)	do	3	11	•••	52106
1391	Do	do	3	11	• • •	52107
1392	16 pieces very fine Garnets (large)		_			
	Exhibited by Mr. S. J. Telléry		2	<b>1</b> 0		31180

Serial N		Exhibition No.
1393	Rs. 1 Silver Necklace set with Garnets.	.1.
_	Exhibited by Mr. S. J. Telléry 49	8 31242
1394	1 Silver Necklace set with Garnets do 49	
1395	1 Garnet and Crystal Necklace with	
	Pendants do 26	8 31244
1396	Silver Necklace set with Garnets 36	12 31245
1397	Garnet Necklace (Silver Enamelled) 21	
1398	Do do do 21	0 31247
1399		12 31248
1400	Do Garnet Earring Button set in	
	$\operatorname{gold}$ do do 0	
1401		$12 \dots 31250$
1709	6 Gold enamelled Watch Chain Pen-	
	dents set with Diamonds. Exhibited	
	by Kasinath, Jeweller, Rs. 79-12	
	each or the lot 478	$0 \dots 52365$
1710	1 Do without Jewels do 63	
1711	<b>1</b> Do do do 69	1 52367
1712	4 Do do @ Rs. 34 each or	
	the lot	0 52368
1713	1 Do do do 26 1 Do do do@ Rs. 17	9 52369
1714		A #30F0
7 ~ 1 ~	each, or both	
1715	1 Do Bracelet with diamonds 850	0
1716	I Do do do 796	0 52372
1717	I Do Bracelet set with two pearls do 212	0 - 2070
1718	two pearls do 212 1 Do Bracelet set with	8 52373
1710	eighteen pearls do 239	1 52374
1719	1 Do Bracelet set with	1 020/#
1710	two pearls do 239	1 52375
1720	1 Do Bracelet without	1 0=010
1120	Jewels do 175	5 52376
1721	1 Do Bracelet set with	0 02010
1,21	16 pearls, enamell-	
	ed in and outside do 212	8 52377
1722	1 Bracelet, Dragon-headed,	2 32911
	set with Diamonds do 228	7 52378
1723	1 Gold Enamelled Bracelet. (Elephant-	
	headed) do 1062	8 52379
1724	1 Do Bowl set with Diamonds do 212	8 52380

### Section E $_{\rm Class}$ 50. JEWELLERY & PRECIOUS STONES—Contd.

Serial I	No.	Exhibition No.
1725	4 Gold Enamelled Watch Chain	
	Pendents (Whistles). Exhibited by	
	Kasinath Jeweller, Jeypore, @ Rs. A	١.
	Rs. 21-4 each, or the lot 85 0	) 52381
1726	1 Do Watch Chain Pendents	
		52382
1727	2 Do Toothpicks @ 7-7 each	
	or the lot do 14 14	b 52383
1728	1 Do "Ramnamee" do 23 6	
1729	2 Do Broach (Tiger pattern) do 21 4	$\cdots$ 52385
1730	Do Locket set with Pearls do 212 8	52386
1731	1 Do Locket without Jewels do 79 11	<b>52</b> 387
1732	2 Do do @ 63-4 each, or	
	the lot do 127 8	3 <b>52388</b>
1733	2 Do do @ 34 each, or	
		<b>5</b> 2389
1734	2 Do do @ 26-9 each, or	
	$ m the\ lot \qquad \qquad do \qquad 53 \ \ 2$	52390
1735	5 Do Rings (Jeypore Fish pattern)	
	@ 12-14 each, or the lot do 63 12	52391
1736	6 Do do @ 8-8 each, or	
	the lot $ ext{do}$ $ ext{51}$ $ ext{0}$	$\dots$ 52392
1737	5 Do Shirt Studs set with	
	Diamond do 53 2	52393
1738	4 Gold Enamelled Shirt	
	Studs without Jewels. do 22 5	52394
1739	l Do Scent Bottle (Attardán)	
		52395
1740		52396
1741	2 Silver Armlets (Bájoo) do	
	@ 15-15 each do., or	
	for pair 31 14	52325
1742	1 Pair Earrings (Morputta) do 21 4	$\dots 52326$
1743		52327
1744	2 Silver Foot Ornaments (Karrás)	
	@ 37-3 each do or for	
	both <b>74</b> 6	52328
1745	2 Do (Mahrattee) @ 37-3 each do or for both 74 6	
1746	2 Do (Sanklas) @ 15-15 each, or for both 31 14	
1747		52331
1748	2 Do @ 50-7-6 each, or for both 100 15	
1749	2 Silver Toe Ornaments	
	(Pholrees) @ 37-3 each, or for both 74 6	52333

Serial No. xhibition No. 1750 1 Silver Plate. Exhibited by Kasinath, Rs. A. Jeweller, Jeypore 85 0 ... 523341751 1 Do Bowl with Cover, handle Parrot shape do42 52335 8 1752 1 Do Cup (Abkhora) do26 5233617534 Silver Pendents (mango-shaped) @ 12-14 each, or the lot 51 0 52337... 1754 1 Gold Necklace do 223 2 523381755 1 Do Band Necklace, (Háns or Tonk) do 371 52339 ... 1 Do Necklace 1756 do 45152340... 17571 Do do with 21 pendents do 239 7 523411758 1 Do do consisting of small Beads do 52342... 1759 1 Do do mice teeth pattern (churhá dánti) do 106 52343 1760 1 Do do consisting of 16 Hyderábád gold coins (Khatta) do 170 0 ... 523441761 do consisting of 10 Hyderá-1 Do bád gold coins 85523450 1762 1 Do do ornament used for head decoration (Ariya) do85 523461 Do do (Flower pattern) 1763 do79H 52347 1 Do 1764do (Bindee) do 42 8 52348 1765 2 Do Bracelets (Bangles) 239 1 52349٠.. do (mice teeth pattern) 1766 do85 523501767 1 Gold enamelled Necklace do 1275 52351... 1 Do 1768 do63752352 ٠.. 1769 1 Do (Rámnámee) 223 do52353 1770 850 1 Do (Baleora) do 0 52354. . . 1771  $\mathbf{Do}$ 371do do523551 Do (cord pattern) 1772 do 34552356 17732 Do Card Cases at 159-6 each, or the do lot 318 12 ... 5235**7** 1774do 5314 ... 1 pair gold earrings 523581775Do do (Fish pattern) do21252359 1776 do(Leaf pattern)at79-11 3 pairs per pair, or the lot do239523601777 do 531 pair **52**361 17786 pairs (Flower pattern) at 42-8 per 255 pair, or the lot 0 523621779 do4252363 1 pair 8 17802 pairs at 42-8 per pair, or for both do 85 52364٠..

Serial No.

Exhibition No.

Serial N	10.			Exhibition No.
1781	1 Silver Necklace; (Bhaddee.) E bited by Kasi Nath, Jewe		Rs. A.	•
		17	0 0	<b>50</b> 901
7 <b>5</b> 00	Jeypore. Price	- •		52301
1782	1 Do with 11 ch		3 12	
1783	1 Silver Necklace. (Hans.)			
1784	I Do (leaf pattern)			52304
1785	1 Do (of 6 chains)		_	52305
1786	1 Do (ordinary pattern)	do 2	6 9	52306
1787	1 Do do	do 2	4 7	52307
1788	1 Do do	do 1	2 12	52338
1789	1 Do (Taj pattern)	do 4	2 8	52309
1790	Silver Belt	do 5		52310
1791	4 Silver Bracelets, at Rs. 22-5 eac			
_,	the lot		9 4	52311
1792	2 Bracelets, (Pohochi)			52312
1793	2 Do (round beads.) do	at	• •	, 02012
1,00	Rs. 9-9, or the lot		9 2	52313
1794	2 Do (Hexagonal) do	at	0 4	02010
1101	Rs. 7-15-6 or the let		5 15	52314
1795	2 Do Bangles with Pend		פנ, פ	92914
1799	Promos of Pa 19 0 6 on fo	ents ១	7 3	52315
1500	Bugree at Rs. 18-9-6 or fo	L 10f 9	1 3	52515
1796	2 Do without do at Rs. or the lot		7 0	ran1 <i>e</i>
1505				52316
1797	1 Do Plain	do	$\frac{9}{3}$ $\frac{9}{10}$	
1798	2 Silver Karas at Rs. 5-5 or the le			52318
1799	1 Do with beads		9 2	
1800	2 Do with pendents		1 4	
1801	1 Do (Jhibbee)	do 1	70	
1802	2 Silver Armlets (plain Bájoo)	do 5	8 7	52322
1803	1 Do with pendents	do 4	7 13	52323
1804	1 Do do	do 4	7 13	52324

#### GARNETS.

It is not at all certain when garnets were first discovered in Rajputana, but as far back as fifty years ago rough stones are known to have been exported, which had been cut by Delhi Lapidaries for jewellery.

The people engaged in digging the quarries are mostly Joghies, who live in the Kishengurh State, and it is quite certain that this sect of mendicants has for a long period been

acquainted with the Rajputana quarries, for it is a fact well known that these quarries were worked secretly by them for

many years.

It is stated that these Joghies were in the habit of making pilgrimages to Sangwa in the Oodeypore State, and also to Rajmahal in the Jeypore State, regularly every year, and it was generally supposed that these men went into the jungle for devotional purposes. About the year 1840, however, it was discovered that these people used to collect garnets from the river beds, and they are also known to have commenced quarrying about the same period.

It was only after this discovery that the Rajputana States commenced to levy a tax on the right to quarry. In addition to the Joghies, the Balajees, Kalleds and Goojur castes have in

later years engaged themselves in quarrying for garnets.

In former times the quarries of Sarwar in Kishengurh and Rajmahal in Jeypore turned out the best specimens of garnets, but laterly these quarries have been neglected.

The Rajmahal quarries are worked out, and at present most of the garnets in the market come from the Oodeypore

State.

No duty is levied on garnets either in the rough or cut state.

The quarries are now rented by contract to the diggers, who pay the Durbar from Rs. 4 to Rs. 20 for each quarryman using a pick-axe.

To each quarryman three men are allowed to carry basket

and ghurras, who remove the mud and water.

The workmen are generally the contractors, and the results obtained vary much according to the formation of the strata.

But under the most adverse circumstances these men can always earn enough to gain their living, and they very often find large stones which bring them in a good deal of money.

Generally speaking, the quarrymen are well to do, and are

in easy circumstances.

The quarries vary much as to depth; garnets are often found on the surface or in river beds, or again at a depth of as much as 60 feet from the surface. The stones are imbedded in mica-schist and serpentine, and they are generally in the form of dodecahedral crystals.

The colours vary from yellow to purple, and the deepest crimson.

The size of the stones varies from those as big as grains of wheat up to pieces of 5" or 6" in thickness.

A fine specimen is shown in the Calcutta Exhibition

weighing 4 seers.

The rough stones are sold by the quarrymen to dealers and lapidaries in Jeypore and Sarwar, where the best specimens are selected.

These selected stones are then mostly polished into caponchons or carbuncles, which are generally called by the trade tallow-topped, as they are shaped like a drop of tallow, that is, with a flat or concave base and a convex top.

The smaller stones are mostly exported to Switzerland and the Continent, and are used in the manufacture of watches

and musical boxes.

The lapidaries in Jeypore are all Mahomedans, whose ances-

ters settled in Jeypore some fifty years ago.

The amount of garnets exported from Jeypore in former years cannot be accurately ascertained, but it could have hardly been more than Rs. 10,000 annually. For the last six years, however, the garnets of Jeypore have been more and more coming into demand for the European market, and the export trade has shown a regular annual increase. Last year, garnets were exported from the Jeypore State to the extent of Rs. 69,000, the stones being principally sent to Germany, France, and Switzerland, where they are sold to lapidaries who recut them for the manufacture of jewellery.

A fairly large quantity has in late years been exported to Turkey and China. The number of lapidaries employed in the trade has not only very much increased, but they can now

successfully cut the stones.

Most of the stones, as stated above, were formerly exported rough, but of late years a large trade has arisen in cut stones, as Europeans now send home large quantities of necklaces made of the cut stones. These are tastefully strong, and last year, some Rs. 8,000 worth of these necklaces were exported.

These necklaces are now made in all shapes and sizes by the the Jeypore lapidaries. A collection of these, from the best workers, is shown by Mr Telléry at the Exhibition. Six years ago not more than 50 lapidaries were employed in working the garnet trade; now there are at least 150 lapidaries in Jeypore, and some 50 in Sarwar. These men have as much work on their hand as they can execute. These artizans earn from 4 annas to Re. 1 per diem.

The tools used by the lapidaries are very primitive in character, and are the same as are in use in the Indian Bazaars. The cutting wheel is composed of Lac and Emery powder

		-

(Kurund) which when worn out are remitted and re-moulded. The stones are polished on copper wheels with Tripoli powder.

Garnet powder is sold to steel polishers, being admirably

adapted for the purpose.

Efforts have been made to grind it, for use as a knife polish (a specimen of which is exhibited in the Jeypore Raw Produce Section,) but the heavy freight on Indian Railways prevents its introduction into Europe, as similar powder can be obtained in Bombay and Calcutta from Europe for less cost than the railway freight. The price of necklaces varies from Rs. 2 to Rupees 100 according to the work, colour, and size of the stones.

Very next ones can be obtained, however, for from Rs. 6 to Rs. 30. The Jeypore lapidaries have immensely improved of late years, and stones can now be cut to any shape or form desired. Labour is cheap, and hence there has been a large and

increasing demand for this work.

#### ENAMEL WORK.

Jeypore enamel is an art which has a world-wide reputation, and the history of its introduction into Jeypore has a considerable amount of interest. In former days, Benares was the home of this fine art; later, the art flourished in Delhi and Lahore. It was during the reign of Maharajah Man Singh, some 30 years after the foundation of Jeypore, that five Sikh families from Lahore settled in Jeypore at the request of this prince.

At that time little was known of the work, nor was the work extensively carried on, but during the last 60 years it has acquired a wide-spread fame, and Jeypore has now surpassed both Delhi and Lahore in the excellence and finish of its enamel work. Enamelling is done on gold, silver and copper, but gold is the principal metal used as the other metals can be enamelled in but few colours. The mode of procedure is as follows:—

1st. The material to be enamelled has first to be worked up by the goldsmiths into the required shape. The goldsmith then engraves the metal with a style, according to the pattern supplied to him, or if the design is left to him, he works it out according to his own fancy.

The design is drawn on the ornament, which is then engraved, and afterwards the engraven surface is carefully polished.

The worker in gold then passes it on to the enameller. The next part of the process consists in making a paste of the enamelling with water, this is then applied to the engraving by means of a metal style, the water is then soaked up carefully with a linen rag, and the specimen is then ready for the furnace. The ornament is then placed on a piece of tale and put into the triangular-shaped furnace, which is heated to a red-heat. The intense heat soon melts the enamel, and as soon as the enameller is satisfied, he removes it. This part of the process requires the greatest care, and it is only by long practice that the workman can tell how long or how short a time to keep it in the furnace.

They never take their eyes off the piece until they see that the enamel has thoroughly melted and diffused itself throughout the lines of engraving. After removal from the furnace the workman carefully examines the piece, and if satisfactory, it is then burnished with a whet-stone until the specimen receives a perfect polish. If the specimen is imperfect, it has to be done over again. Only one colour can be applied at a time to the metal.

White, which is the hardest, is applied first, then Green, Blue, Black, and last of all red. which requires the very greatest care. After each application of colour, the specimen requires to be placed in the furnace. The following colours can be applied to the metals mentioned below, viz.—

- a.—Gold admits of all colours.
- b.—Silver admits Green, Blue, Yellow, and Pink.
- c.—Copper admits White, Red, Pink, and Black.

The gold on which the enamel is placed is of the purest quality, and many attribute the great excellence of the Jeypore work to this fact.

Jeypore has long been noted for the excellence of its White and Red enamelling on gold.

There is at present but little enamel done on silver or copper owing to the slight demand for it, but some magnificent specimens of old silver enamel are exhibited among H. H. the Maharajah's loans in the Calcutta Exhibition. If these are carefully examined, it will at once be seen what really beautiful work can be done on silver if required. There are at present eight families of enamel workers in Jeypore, and 4 families of engravers.

There are also several families of stud workers who set the jewels into the enamel after it has passed from the hand of the



Enamellers. The time required to enamel a specimen varies much, but as a rule 3 or 4 days per tola are required, viz.,—

Engraving one day
Enamelling one day
Setting one day
Gold-work one day

The cost of the work Rs. 3 per tola, plus the value of the metal used.

The colours used in enamelling are obtained from Lahore, being manufactured by a Mahomedan caste called Myans.

The exact composition of the colour brick is not known, but it is supposed that they are made up with glass and crystal,

colored by various metallic oxides.

The blue comes from Khetri and is cobalt, and sulphate of copper is known to be extensively used. But the exact colours obtained are probably dependent on the different degrees of heat applied. The yearly amount of enamel work turned out can not be exactly calculated, but on a calculation of 3 or 4 years, it is roughly concluded to be not less than Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 40,000.

There is no tax on enamel or enamel workers.

Punishment for false or bad work. The maker has to repair the bad enamel, and if false work or metal is used, they are liable to imprisonment and fine. The pattern and shapes in use vary greatly, and depend largely on the fancy of the customer.

Section E. OBJECTS NOT SPECIFIED.

Serial N	To.				Exhib	ition No.
<b>14</b> 00a	Two Hookahs.	Manufactur	ed at Jey-	Rs.	<b>A.</b>	
	pore			0	13	4019
1401	One Horse Whip	o do	do	0	5	4021
	One Horse Trap		$\mathbf{o}\mathbf{b}$	1	1	4022
1403	One Black Comb		do	1	1	4023
1404	One do	$d\mathbf{o}$	do	0	4	4024
1405	One wooden box	c. Exhibite	ed by Jail			
	Factory, Jeypo		•	1	1	3898

Section F. Class 57.	SOAP.	
Serial No.	0	Exhibition No.
1406 2 lbs. Bar soap. Jeypore	Manufactured at	Rs. A. 0 4
Section F. Class 59.	EATHER.	
Serial No.	0	Exhibition No.
1407 One leather Belt. Jeypore	Manufactured at	Rs. A. 2 8 4025
Section F. Class 67. ROP	E, MATS, &	&C.
Serial No.		Exhibition No.
Jeypore 1409 Moonj Rope, 1410 Do	Manufactured at do do	Rs. A. 0 2 2740 0 2 2741 0 1 2742
1411 Do 1412 Aloe Fibre white	do rope. Exhibited by	0 1 2743
Jail Factory, 6  1413 Do  1414 Aloe Fibre mat  1415 Moonj mat Black	Jeypore do do do	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Section F. GOLD (	~ —— & SILVER LE	LAVES.
Serial No.	0	Exhibition No.
1416 2 Packets Beater factured at Je	n Silver Leaves. Manu vpore	- Rs. A. 1 1 30879
	$ m \dot{G}old~Leaves.~$ (24 $ m No.$	

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#### Section K. WEAPONS & IMPLEMENTS OF THE CHASE.

Serial No. Exhibition No. RsΑ. 1418 One straight sword, double edge. Exhibited by Kallan 1629001One Carved sword 1419 13 do 4 ... 29002 1420 Do 13 do 4 29003 Do 1421 9 14 do 290041422 One Dagger double edge (engraved) do 11 29005 1423 Tiger pattern) do 8 ... 29006 1424 One Afghan Dagger do 11 29007 1425 One Dagger Curved do6 10 20008 1426 Do do6 10 ... do29009 1427 One Battle axe 3 do5 29010 Do 1428 do4 29011 . . . One Nepal Kookree 1429do $\tilde{\mathbf{5}}$ 8 ... 290123 Knives with brass handles 1439 do9 14 29013 1431 2 small daggers do 4 6 29014 . . . 1432 2 small knives 3 do 5 29015 . . . 1433 1 Black Shield do550 291822 Green Bows 1434 do11 0 291832 Iron Gloves 1435 do7 11 ... 29184Small knife (koft work) 14363 do5 29101 1437 dodo 29102 . . . 1438 1 knife engraved do7 11 . . . 291031439 Do with Iron handle do4 6 29104 1 knife (koft work) 1440  $_{
m do}$ 11 . . . 29105Do with Iron handle 1441 do3 14 ... 29106 1442 Do with Ivory handle 2 do4 29107 do Do 1443 do 1 29108. . . 1444 1 knife with horn handle do3 29109Do with handle representing Lion 1445 (koft work) 5 8 29110 Do with Iron handle (gold) 1446 do 11 0 ... 29111 1447 Do Brass (Tiger pattern) do 2 4 29112 3 Do 1448 do do6 10 29113 . . . Do with German Silver handle 1449 do2 .. 29114Do with Ivory handle 1450 do1 2 29115 1451 Do with Iron do 1 29116 1 Dagger Engraved 1452 5 8 ... do 28117 1453  $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{0}}$  $\mathbf{do}$ do5 29118





Serial No.

Exhibition No.

		Rs. A.	
1454	Dagger Engraved. Exhibited by Kall		29119
1355	Do	11 0	29120
1456	1 Do with handle do	6 10	29121
1457	Do Double tongue do	5 8	29122
1458	$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{o}$ $\mathbf{d}\mathbf{o}$ $\mathbf{d}\mathbf{o}$	5 8	29123
1459	Do (Shikargah pattern) do	6 10	29124
1460	Do Engraved do	4 6	29125
1461	Do of Bundi do	7 11	39126
1462	Do do	$2 12 \dots$	29127
1463	Do do	3 5	29128
1464	4 Do do	4 6	29129
1465	1 Do do	$2  4 \dots$	29130
1466	Long Knife do	6 10	29131
1467	2 Curved Daggers do	$6\ 10\ \dots$	26132
1468	1 Do Exhibited by Nur Buksh		29133
1469	2 Do do	8 12	29134
1470	1 Nepal Kookree do	11 0	29135
147 ĭ	1 Straight Sword do	$6\ 10\$	29136
1472	Do do	$6\ 10\ \dots$	29137
1473	Do do	$6\ 10\$	29138
1474	$\mathrm{Do}$ do	7 11	29139
1475	Do do	<b>22</b> 0	29140
1476	1 Engraved Sword with Gold hi	ilt	
	(Koftwork	$22  0  \dots$	29141
1477	Do Silver hilt do	13 4	29142
1478	Do do	44 0	29143
1479	Do do	16 8	29144
1480	Do do	4 6	29145
1481	Sword Curved do	$6\ 10\ \dots$	29146
1482	Do Straight do	13 4	29147
1483	Do (Koft work) do	$13  4  \dots$	29148
1484	1 Partizan engraved do	$3  5 \dots$	29149
1485	$\mathrm{Do}$ do	$3  5  \dots$	29150
1486	Do do	3 5	29151
1487	Do	$2  4  \dots$	29152
1488	Do do	$4$ $6$ $\dots$	29153
1489	$\mathrm{Do}$ do	$4  6 \dots$	29154
1490	Do do	3 5	29155

Serial No. Exhibition No.

1491	2 Partizans, with concealed Swords		D 4	
	2 Steel Handles. Exhibited	by	Rs. A.	20172
1400	Nur Buksh	1	$15 \ 6 \dots$	29156
1492	Do	do	9 14	29157
1493	Do	do	9 14	29158
1494	Partizan	do	0 14	29159
1495	Buttle Axe	do	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{4}$	29160
1496	Dagger Headed Lance	do	$\frac{2}{11}$ $\frac{4}{9}$	29161
1497	Spear Head and Bottom	do	$11  0 \ \dots$	29162
1498	Axe	do	7 11	29163
1499	Do I : B	do	$7 \ 11 \$	29164
1500	1 Sword in Brass case	do	4 6	29165
1501	Spear Head and Bottom	do	$\frac{6}{3}$ $\frac{10}{10}$	29166
1502	Do	do	$\frac{6}{9}$ $\frac{10}{10}$	29167
1503	Do	do	$\frac{6}{3}$ $\frac{10}{10}$	29168
1504	Do	do	$6 10 \dots$	29169
1505	Do	do	58	29170
1506	Do	do	5 8	29171
1507	Do	do	3 5	29172
1508	1 Dagger (Scissor Pattern Tehnis		44 0	29173
1509	Shield Steel (Moon Pattern)	do	5 8	29174
1510	Quiver and 20 Arrows	do	13 4	29175
15[1	Do	do	13 4	29176
1512	1 Black Shield (Rhinoceros Patter Do	, .	55 0	29177
1513	<del>-</del> -	do	$\frac{22}{2}$ 0	29178
1514	1 Red Shield raised work	do	3 5	29179
1515	1 Complete Set of Coat of Mail	do	44 0	29180
1516	1 Nepal kookree	do	7 11	29181
1517	1 Shield (koft work). Exhibite	.*	22 0	20018
7 - 10	Meeran Buksh	do	22 0	29016
1518	1 Dagger Telescopic	do	33 0	29017
1519	Do (Seissore pattern)	-do	33 0	29018
1520	1 Lance dagger headed Do	do	13 4	29019
1521		do	11 0	29020
1522	1 Coat of mail steel 2 Shields with horns	do	44 0	29021
1523		do	22 0	29022
$1524 \\ 1525$	$egin{array}{ccc} 2 & \mathrm{Do} & & & & \\ 3 & \mathrm{Do} & & \mathrm{small} & & & & \end{array}$	do	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	29023
-		do	26 6	29024
1526	4 Paris Spear heads and bottoms 1 Battle Axe	do	13 4	29025
1527	Do Do	do	5 8	29026
1528	DO	do	$5 8 \dots$	29027

Serial No. Exhibition No.

		R	: A.	p	
1529	1 Battle Axe with concealed Day				
	Exhibited by Meeran Buksh		1:3	4	29028
1530	Do (Elephant pattern)	do		11	29029
1531	Do (Peacock do )	do		12	29030
1532	1 Battle Axe	do	11	0	29031
1533	1 Straight Sword	do	16	8	29032
1534	Do Double Edge	do	13	4	29033
1535	1 Curved Sword	do	22	0	29034
1536	Straight do	do		12	29035
1537	Curved do	do		10	29036
1538	Do do	do	6	10	29037
1539	Nepal Sword	do	<b>6</b>	10	29038
1540	$D_0$	do	6	10	29039
1541	1 Engraved Sword	do	11	0	29040
1542	Do	do	6	10	29041
1543	Engraved Dagger	do		12	29042
1544	$D_0$	do	11	0	29043
1545	1 Nepal Kookree	do	.5	8	29644
1546	3 Steel Knives	do	33	0	29045
1547	2 Knives (koft work)	do	17	10	29646
1548	2 Straight Daggers	do	13	4	29047
1549	1 Curved dagger (koft work).	do		10	29048
1550	Do do	$d_0$	8	12	2.0049
1551	I Steel knife (old)	do	4	G	29050
1552	3 Iron Knives Straight	do	6	10	29051
1553	2 Knives with Horn Handles	do	4	G	29052
1554	1 Do do	do	4	6	29053
1555	1 Do — Small (gold work)	do	3		29054
1556	1 Walking Stick (or Churee)				
	with Ivery Handle	do	.5	8	29055
1557	3 Carved Axes	do		10	29056
1558	1 Knife of Ebony Handle	do	5	S	29057
1559	1 Partizan (Silver Work)	do	2	4	29058
1560	1 Black Shield. Exhibited by I				
	Khan	do	27	8	29059
1561	1 Green do	do	.5	8	29060
1562	1 Do do	do	.5	8	29061
1563	1 Golden do	do	.5	8	29062
1564	I Do do	do	5	8	29063
1565	1 Shield (gold work)	do	5	S	29064
	\3				

70 Section K WEAPONS AND IMPLEMENTS OF THE CHASE—Contd.

Serial N	Vo.				Exh	ibition No.
1566	Shield (gold work.) Exhibite	d by	Rs.	A.		
	Punné Khan	'J	5	8		29065
1567	1 Black	do	5	8		29066
1568	1 Do	do	5	8		29067
1569	1 Purple	do	5	8		29068
1570	1 Black	dσ	5	8		29069
1571	Do	do	7	11		26070
1572	Do	do	11	0		29071
1573	1 Shield (Moon pattern)	do	4	6		29072
1574	1 Dagger	do	55	0		29073
1575	1 Do	do	8	12		29074
1576	2 Do	do	11	0		29075
1577	2 Small Knives in Blue Case	do	6	10		29076
1578	4 Walking Sticks or Churees	do	6	10		29077
1579	1 Do do	do	1	<b>2</b>		29078
1580	1 Small Dagger	do	4	6	•••	29079
1581	2 Axes.	do	4	6		29080
1582	1 Small Shields with horns	do		$1\overline{2}$		29081
1583	Do	do	8	$\overline{12}$		29082
1584	1 Long	do	4	-6		29083
I585	Do	do	4	6		29084
1586	Do	do	4	$\tilde{6}$		29085
1587	2 Small	do	6	10		29086
1588	2 Do	do	$\tilde{8}$	12		29087
1589	1 Sword Stick	do	4	-6		29088
1590	1 Partizan. Exhibited by Mowlá		$1\overline{1}$	Ŏ		29211
1591	Do	do	3	5		29212
1592	1 Dagger without sheath	do	$-\frac{\circ}{9}$	14	•••	$\frac{29212}{29213}$
1593	Do double edge	ďο	7	11		29214
1594	Do double ougs	do	7	11		29215
1595	1 Shield (Tiger pattern)	$\tilde{ m d}_{ m o}$	4	6		29216
1596	Do	do	4	$\ddot{6}$	•••	19217
1597	Do	do	4	6		19218
1598	1 Do	do	4	6		29219
1599	5 Shields with horns	do	$2\overline{2}$	ő		3790
1600	1 Nepal Kookree	do	6	10		3791
1601	Do	do	5	8		3792
1602	1 Curved Sword	do	8	12		3793
1603	1 Sword	do	4	6	• • •	3794
1604	1 Choga	do	4	6	••	3795
1605	1 Dagger	do	3	5		3796
1606	2 Knives	do	4	6		3797
±000		~ ·		٠,		0.01

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Serial No.

Exhibition No.

1	1607	1 Spear Heads. Exhibited by Mo	wlá	Rs	A.	
		Buksh		2	4	. 3798
	1608	I Bactle Axe	do	8	12	3799
	1609	1 Knife Carved	do	3	5	. 3800
	1610	Do	do	2	4	. 3801
	1611	1 Sheild. Exhibited by Ameer B	uk-h	27	8	29089
	1612	1 Quiver and 20 arrows	do	13	4	. 29090
	1613	1 Battle Axe with concealed day	ger			
		(Arab pattern)	ďo	11	$0 \dots$	29091
	1614	Battle Axe engraved	do	5	8	. 29092
	1615	I Sword Straight	do	11	()	. 29093
	1616	Do	do	11	0	. 29094
	1617	1 Small Dagger	$_{\mathrm{do}}$	3	5	29095
	1618	1 Dagger	do	5	8	. 29096
	1619	1 Carved Dagger	do	4	$6 \dots$	. 29097
	1620	2 Do	do	6	10	. 29098
	1621	2 Do with Lead handle	do	6	10	. 29099
	1622	1 Dagger engraved	do	7	11	. 29100
	1623	1 Shield Black	$_{ m do}$	.5	8	. 29220
	1624	1 Do with horns	do	7	11	. 29221
	1625	1 Carved Sword	do	7	и	. 2922 <b>2</b>
	1626	1 Nepal Kookree	do	5	8	29223
	1627	1 Dagger	do	7	11	. 29224
	1628	3 Do	do	6	10	29225
	1629	1 Knife with Brass handle	do	<b>2</b>	4	29226
	1630	1 Dagger headed Lance	$_{ m do}$	3	5	. 29227
	1631	1 Straight Sword. Exhibited	by			
		Mahomed Buksh	•	22	0	29185
	1632	1 Do	do	13	4.	. 29186
	1633	1 Do	do	13	4	. 29187
	1634	1 Black Sword Hakeem, gilt	$_{ m do}$	7	11	29188
	1635	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	7	11	
	1636	1 Straight Sword	$_{ m do}$	8	12	29190
	1637	1 Sword, large blade	do	13	4	29191
	1638	1 Dagger	$_{ m do}$	5	8	
	1639	Do	do	12	2	
	1640	Do	$_{ m do}$	12	2	29194
	1641	Do	$_{ m do}$	3	<b>5</b>	. <b>2</b> 919 <b>5</b>
	164 <b>2</b>	Do	do	2	4	
	1643	2 Knives with Horn handle	do	6	10	
	1644	1 Do with Ivory do	do	7	11	
	1645	Do do	do	3	5	. 29199

72 Section, K. WEAPONS AND IMPLEMENTS OF THE CHASE—Contd. Class 146.

Serial	No.			Exh	ibition No.
1646	1 Long Knife with Ivory I	Handle	Rs.	A.	
	Exhibited by Mahomed	Buksh	44	0	29200
1647	1 Straight Sword	do	11	ŏ	29201
1648	1 Partizan	do	4	6	29202
1649	Do	do	4	Ğ	29203
1650	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	$\overline{3}$	5	29204
1651	Shield	do	4	6	29205
1652	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	$\overline{4}$	6	29206
1653	Do	do	$\overline{4}$	6	29207
1654	Do	do	4	6	29208
1655	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	4	6	29209
1656	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	$\tilde{4}$	Ğ	29210
1657	1 Curved Afghan Dagger. Exh	ibited	_	·	20210
	by Khair-uddeen	do	220	0	29228
1658	1 Damascened do	do	11	ŏ	29289
1659	1 Sword, Straight	do	110	ŏ	29230
1660	1 Ispahan do	do	110	ŏ	29231
1661	1 Shield. Exhibited by Dowla		3	5	29232
1662	Do	do	$\ddot{3}$	5	29233
1663	1 Shield. Exhibited by Dowlat	Bux	3	5	29234
1664	$\mathrm{D}_{0}$	do	3	5.,	29235
1665	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	3	5	29236
1666	Do	do	3	5	29237
1667	Do	do	<b>2</b>	8	29238
1668	$\mathrm{Do}$	do	$\overline{2}$	8	29239
1669	1 Shie'd (gold koft work.) Exhi	bited	_	•	2020
	by the Prin., School of Art, Je		<b>50</b>	8	3906
1670	1 Large coviated and forked Sv		- •		0000
	with hilt (kort work)	do	50	8	3919
1671	1 Small do	do	29 1	1	3920
1672	1 Sword with Tehnishan hilt	do	33	0	3921
1673	1 Large Battle Axe (koft work)	do		4	3922
1674	Do	do	41 1	4	3923
1675	1 Tomahawk (silver koft work)	do	_	4	3924
1676	Do (gold)	do	33	0	3925
1677	Axe with Spear	do		0	3926
1678	1 Tomahawk with gold koft	work		8	3927
1679	1 Tomahawk engraved.	do	19 1		3928
1680	1 Spear Lead (koft work)	do	19 1		3929
1681	1 Double-Bladed Dagger	do	18 1		3930
1682	1 Bichwa with Horn Handle	$d\mathbf{o}$	5 3	8	3931
1683	1 Tehnishan Axe	do	13 4		3932





Serial No. Exhibition No.

1684	1 Tehnishan Axe Hatchet. Exhi	bited		
	by the Principal, School of	Art,	Rs. A.	
	Jeypore.	,	12 2	3933
1685	1 Axe (Koft Work)	do	11 0	3934
1686	Hatchet do	do	11 0	3935
1687	Pharsee do	do	16 8	3936
1688	1 Jamya with Ivory Handle	do	16 8	3937
1689	1 Katár <b>V</b> Shape	do	<b>2</b> 9 <b>11</b>	3938
1690	1 Jamya with koft work Handle	do	$22  0 \dots$	3939
1691	Walking Stick with Ivory Handle	e do	11 0	3940
1692	Chopper or Das	do	$6  0 \dots$	3941
1693	1 Bhujali	$_{ m do}$	$9  6 \dots$	3942
1694	1 Curved Churee	$_{ m do}$	$6\ 10\ \dots$	3943
$16^{\circ}5$	1 Hatchet (koft work)	do	20 14	3944
1696	1 Curved Sword	$_{ m do}$	$30\ 14\$	3945
1697	1 Sword or Khanda	$_{ m do}$	<b>27</b> 8	3946
1698	1 Dagger <b>V</b> Shape	do	$26  6 \dots$	3947
1699	1 Indian Arm (Tiger face pattern)	) do	19 14	3948
1700	1 Knife do	do	13 4	3949
1701	1 Do do	do	13 4	3950
1702	1 Dagger do	$_{ m do}$	55 0	3951
1703	1 Do do	do	$25  5 \dots$	3952
1704	1 Phursee (koft work)	do	16 8	3953
1705	Shield (gold & silver koft work)	do	$12  2 \dots$	3960
I706	1 Paper Knife	do	3 5	3961

Rajputaua is still a field where good specimen of old Arms can be had: but as there is a greater demand among European travellers for cheap weapons than for really old ones, the curiosity dealers of Jeypore found it a necessity to manufacture largely imitations of old Arms, which trade now engages something over 20 families: shields are not made now, as the supply is in excess of the demand. Some of the arms exhibited for sale in the Exhibition Court are good old specimens, but most of them are of recent manufacture, although they are shown by the Exhibitors as old. The arms exhibited by the School of Art are new, but are all copies of good old shapes.

# GOVERNMENT PURCHASE EXHIBITS.

						Exhibi	tion No
2 E	arthen	Chillum for smoking	g.	Rs.	A.	P.	
		Sec. D, Class 25		0	0	9	38818
1	$\mathbf{Do}$	do	do	0	0	$9 \dots$	38819
1	$\mathbf{Do}$	Earthen Pot (Hándi	) do	0	0	$9 \dots$	38820
1	$\mathbf{Do}$	Jar with spout	$d\mathbf{o}$	0	1	3	38821
3	$\mathbf{Do}$	$\mathrm{Cups}^-$	$\mathbf{do}$	0	1	$6 \dots$	38822
1	$\mathbf{Do}$	do large	do	0	0	$9 \dots$	38821
1	$\operatorname{Do}$	do	do	0	0	$9 \dots$	38824
2	$\mathrm{Do}$	Lamps	do	0	0	$6 \dots$	38825
2	$\mathbf{Do}$	Skin Scratcher	do	0	0	$6 \dots$	38826
1	$\mathbf{Do}$	Hooka	$_{ m do}$	0	0	9	38827
2	$\operatorname{Do}$	Pots	$\mathbf{do}$	0	1	$6 \dots$	38828
1	$\mathbf{Do}$	Oil Pot	do	0	0	$6 \dots$	38829
1	$\mathbf{Do}$	Chillum for smokin					
		${f Tobacco}$	do	0	1	$6 \dots$	38830
1	$\mathbf{Do}$	Jug	$_{ m do}$	0	1	3	38831
1	$\mathbf{Do}$	Chillum for smoking	g .				
		$\operatorname{Tobacco}$	do	0	0	$9 \dots$	38832
1	$\mathbf{D}$ o	do	do	0	0	3	38833
1	$\mathbf{Do}$	Flour Bowl	$_{ m do}$	0	0	4	39511
	$\mathbf{D}$ o	Cup	do	0	0	3	39509
	$\mathbf{Do}$	Cooking Pot	$_{ m do}$	0	0	3	39510
	$\mathbf{Do}$	Tayá for smoking					
		${f Tobacco}$	$_{ m do}$	0	0	1	39512
	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	Hooka (Cocoanut p					
		tern)	$_{ m do}$	0	0	$6 \dots$	26666
	Do	Oil Pot	do	0	0	$2 \dots$	26665
	$\mathbf{Do}$	Cooking Pot	do	0	0	3	39508
	$\mathbf{Do}$	Cake Pan	do	0	0	$3 \dots$	39502
	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	${f Lamp}$	$_{ m do}$	0	0	$4\frac{1}{2}\dots$	<b>2</b> 6631
	$\mathbf{D}$ o	Spittoon	do	0	1	0	26632
	$\mathbf{D}$ o	Chillum	$_{ m do}$	0	1	0	26633
	$\mathbf{Do}$	Betelbox	$_{ m do}$	0	1	0	<b>2</b> 6664
	$\mathbf{D}_{o}$	$\mathbf{Hooka}$	do	0	2	0	26667
	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	${f A}{f b}{f k}{f h}{f ora}$	do	0	1	0	26632
	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	do with Spou	ıt do	0	1	0	26633
	$\mathbf{Do}$	Lota with Spout	do	0	0	6	26634
	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	Oil Pot	do	0	0	6	26636

Exhibition No.

	Earthen Chillam for smoking	$\mathbf{R}$	s. A	. P.	
	Cup. Sec. D, Class 25	0	0	$6 \dots$	26637
	Do Lota do	0	0	6	26638
	Do Skin Scratcher do	0	0	3	26639
	Do Lota do	0	1	3	26640
	Do do do	0	()	3	26641
	Do Plate do	0	0	3	26642
	2 Do Lotas do	0	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$	26643
	4 Do Lamps do	0	0	$1\overline{\frac{1}{2}}\dots$	$\boldsymbol{26644}$
	One lot of fast and running)			-	
	coloured prints and dyes of				
	Sanganeer, Jeypore, Bugroo,	<b>z</b> 1.	7	4.	26649
	and Jothwara, Sec. E. Class	54	•	4	
	38, and one Spining Wheel				26650
	Sec. E, Class 52				
	Wooden Candlestick, Section E,				
	Class 52	0	0	8	26652
	Do Laddle do	0	0	8	26653
	Do Hooka do	0	0	3	$\boldsymbol{26654}$
	$\operatorname{Do}  \operatorname{Comb}  \operatorname{do}$	0	0	3	39503
	Large Basket (white). Sec. D, Class 29	0 0	0	$9 \dots$	26655
	2 Small Baskets (black) do	0	0	$9 \dots$	26656
	2 Do (white) do	0	0	$6 \dots$	26657
	1 Large Basket (black) do	0	1	3	26661
	$1   ext{Do} \qquad \qquad  ext{(white)} \qquad  ext{do}$	0	1	$6 \dots$	$\boldsymbol{26635}$
	Thin Rope "Moonj." Sec. F, Class 6		0	9	26658
	Thick do	0	1	3	26659
	Rope Chika do	0	0	3	26660
133	141 Specimens of gold and	~ ~	_		
	silver Laces do	26	5	3	39000
	One Papier Maché Basket. Sec. D,	_	_		
	Class 35	0	0	9	395 <b>07</b>
	1 Lac Bracelet (Choora). Sec. D,	0	0	0	00004
	Class 35	0	8	$6 \dots$	38801
	Do (Taranj patee) do	1	3	$0 \dots$	38802
	Do	2	15	0	38803
	Do do	1	14	0	38804
	Do (Green phul choorá) do	1	3	0	38805
	Do (Asmani Firoza machiká) do	l	14	0	38806
	Do ( " " Bind kiká) do Do (Sosni Tarani Beldar) do	1	14	0	38807
	T) (C) 1	1 1	$\frac{3}{3}$	0	98808
		l	ა 3	0	38809
	Do (Sitáree ká) do	1	J	0	13810

Exhibition No.

1 Lac Bracelet (Dohra	patree	Rs.	A.	P.		
meenáká). Sec.	D, Class 35	0	15	0		38811
Do (Abari taranji)	do	1	1	0		38812
Do (Gokhrooká)	do	1	5	0		38813
Do (Sosni koondlek	á) do	1	5	0		38814
Do (Gokhrooká)	do	1	5	0		38815
Do (Lal tamraká)	do	2	0	0		38816
8 Varieties of Jeypore	Paper. Sec.					
	F, Class 68	1	<b>I</b> 4	0		38817
Sheep wool (black)	do 63	10 t	o 15	p. r	nd.	<b>2</b> 662 <b>7</b>
Do (white)	do			lo		26628
Nankin Cotton	do		d	lo		26629
Camel Hair	do		d	lo		26630
Specimens of Jeypore (	Cotton do	0	2	3		26648

#### **JEYPORE**

#### Gold and Silver Laces.

The original home of this manufacture was in Delhi, but for many years past this trade has been extensively carried on in many parts of India.

The laces of Jeypore are noted for their quality, and the manufacturers have surpassed the Delhi workers in the quality

even if not in the patterns and richness of these laces.

### Mode of Manufacture.

The Jeypore laces are prepared from the purest silver coated with pure gold, and it is on this account that the work

is of such a lasting character.

The rule is that when the lace-makers wish to prepare their wire, they have first to take the metals to the Mint, where it is assayed by the Superintendent, and afterwards, if passed, melted in his presence. The melted mass is then passed on to the wire drawers, who can draw one tola of silver into a wire varying from 200 to 1,000 yards in length.

The wire is then sent to the beaters, who flatten the wire,

after which it is ready to be woven into lace.

The beaters also coat the silver wire with a thin layer of gold, and this requires the most delicate manipulation.





A mass of silver weighing Rs. 70 is taken, which is technically called Pásá; this requires from 6 to 32 mashas of gold to coat it, according to the required thickness of gilding required.

Ordinary laces are generally made from lace which carries

20 mashas of gold to the Pásá.

The wages paid to the workers varies according to the thinness or thickness of the wire, and the weight of the gold used.

The Tárkash or wire-drawers, get from Rs. 5 to Rs. 30. The Beaters or Dabkáyars are paid at the rate of Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. on amount of metal used.

The weavers get 2 annas per tola.

### Profit Realized.

Two annas per rupee. There are nearly 30 shops of lace-makers in Jeypore, and about 400 families are engaged in this industry. The annual outturn is about 500 to 600 Pásás of silver. No Raj tax is levied.

There is a large export trade in the laces.

False laces are not made in Jeypore, but are imported from Delhi and Agra, and are taxed at the rate of 9 pies per tola.

Very little false lace is used in Jeypore.

Punishment for counterfeit lace. The lace and materials of the worker are forfeited, and he is liable to fine and imprisonment.

Some 144 specimens of gold and silver Jeypore laces are exhibited in the Calcutta Exhibition. The patterns often change according to the whim of the purchasers, but from the specimens sent, a good idea can be formed of the design and quality of this art.

#### LAC BRACELETS.

A very important manufacture is that of Churis, or the ornamental Bracelets of Shell-lac, which are generally worn by the women of this country.

In this part of India no woman, however poor, is seen without her Lac Bracelets, so an idea can be formed of the enormous

trade carried on in these ornaments.

Specimens are exhibited in the Jeypore Court, but only a few, as the design is constantly changing. When worn they are very picturesque, and in the case of the gattis they are decidedly handsome. The variety of color and design is worthy of remark.

Lace Bracelets are prepared and sold by a class of Mohomedans who follow this trade only, and are called Manihars.

The mode of preparation is as follows:-

Ten seers of the purest Shell-lac, obtained from the Peepaltree, is infused in cold water for a considerable time, and then frequently washed until all the impurities are removed, and a red color begins to show itself in the water. Then an equal quantity of old powdered bracelets is mixed with the mass to which twice its weight of pure sand is afterwards added.

The mass is then gently heated in an iron pan until it melts and becomes pliable, it is then allowed to cool down a bit, after which it is well hammered on a stone slab so as to

thoroughly mix the different ingredients.

Part of the mass is then taken and drawn out into long pliable rods, which are wound round a conical wooden instrument, called a Hatta, which is about one foot in height.

One end of the taper-like rod is heated, and while revolving round the Hatta, it is tapped with a flat wooden instrument, which gradually lengthens the material until it reaches the required thickness. The lac rope or riband is then broken off at the proper point, the ends slightly heated and rapidly joined. One after another are prepared in a descending scale of size, until a complete pyramid of Churis is finished. These pyramids go by the name of Muthia.

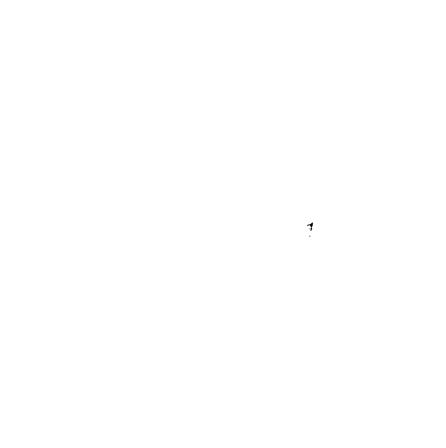
These are afterwards varnished with a warm paste consisting of Chandras, Vermillion, Verdigris, Yellow Sulphate of Arsenic, and Indigo, which are applied to give it the requisite color.

The varnished Muthia is afterwards exposed to the sun and dried, and then goes by the name of Churá.

This kind of Bracelet is usually worn by the lower classes and the poorer members of the community. There are, however, another kind of Lac Bracelets which are much more costly, require much labor in preparation, and which are ornamented and decorated with false Pearls, Tinsel, and many other kinds of fancy work. These Bracelets are called gattis The mode of preparation is the same as in the Churá up to the point of the coloured coating. An ink called Bangnian Katahlee consisting of

Resin, Raw Sugar, Tomato,

is then prepared, with which ornamental designs are traced on the Muthia by means of a cotton brush.



These figures are allowed to almost dry when gold leaf or Tinsel, called tahac, is applied to them, and then dabbed with prepared cotton in such a manner that the gold leaf adheres to the traced figure only, leaving the other parts untouched.

The next part of the process is the setting of small points

of gold tinsel upon the ornamented surface.

These are applied by forceps, the part being heated at the same time. This requires great practice, as the slightest carelessness will spoil the whole specimen. There are various kinds of bracelets, differing in the device of their ornamental work and colouring. The more expensive work is worn by the upper classes, and very handsome ornaments they make.

There is one great disadvantage in all the bracelets however; once put on, they are not taken off again, until either the

husband or the wearer dies.

This art was originally borcowed from Kananj, but Jeypore has surpassed the ancient home of this manufacture in this branch of industry.

Cocoanut Shell and Ivory Bracelets are also made here.

An ordinary bracelet takes one day to prepare. An ornamental one about 3 days, some take as much as 10 days to prepare.

Prices vary from Rs. 2 to 350.

Three hundred families of workmen are engaged in this manufacture.

Average profits.

2 annas, 4 annas, sometimes 8 annas per rupee.

These Bracelets are largely exported to Bombay and Southern and Central India and Marwar.

Rs. 4 per cent. is levied by the Raj on this manufacture.

### KUTCHA OR NON-PERMANENT COLOUR.

There are about 450 different houses of cutcha colour dyers in Jeypore, the dyers belong to two sects, viz: Rájáwati and Saikáwati. All of them are Mohamedans, The Rájáwati sect are the more skilful dyers. The Rájáwatis are acquainted with three kinds of dyeing, such as:—

Dhunak.

Leyria (Pugree).

Plain dyes of all kinds.

The Saikáwatis work in-

Dhunak.

Choondree.

Plain dyes of all kinds.

Each dyer earns from 2 to 4 annas daily.

The Dyers perform their work themselves, and never employ servants.

The Kutcha Colours are exported to Odeypore, Jodhpore, Kotabundy, Bikanir and Bombay, and a large quantity to Gujerat.

Since the closing of the temples of Madan Mohan and

Gopal Chundra in 1866, the trade has not been so brisk.

Previous to this, large numbers of pilgrims such as Kutchis, Bhátyas, and Gujerátis used to visit Jeypore, and a brisk trade ir kutcha colour was done with them.

All kinds of different coloured cloths are exported, but principally the export trade is in Red (pugrees) of an inferior quality costing annas 3 to Re. 1, which are in great demand.

In Jeypore itself, Safflower colour is prepared more largely than any other, as on account of the peculiar colour given by the

Jeypore water, a very fine dye is obtained.

The following are the rates for dyeing:—
Green and Yellow dyes from Annas 4 to Rs. 1 per piece of 20 ye
Saffower do 1-4 ,, 6 do do

Assorted Colours 1-4 ,, 6 do do

It might appear to some somewhat superfluous to take any notice of non-permanent colours, as being a matter of little importance. But it must be remembered that among the Hind community fast colours are as a rule only worn by widows or a funerals. Widows hardly ever wear fast colors except on these occasions.

The men in the same way only wear fast-coloured Pugree

at funeral and a few other cermonies.

At many of the great festivals held in Jeypore, the Hindu community may be dressed one day in red, the next in green

the third day in black or pink.

This has a wonderfully fine effect, and a gain on the scor of expense—it could only be possible to carry out this idea in the cheap kutcha colours. Jeypore Pugrees are generally considere to be of very good workmanship, and large quantities are exported all over India. Some of the Pugrees have 100 colours worked in them.

The Jeypore tied cloths or flowered patterns, which a

so picturesque, are prepared as follows:-

The cloth is knotted where the dyed flower is to be place and then dipped in the required colours. This is repeated number of times according to the number of colours require This is a most interesting process to watch, the tremendous labor



CATALUCUED.

The State of

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of knotting endless pieces of cloth, even at intervals of  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch, is performed with a rapidity and skill peculiarly interesting.

A good collection of specimens are exhibited in the Jeypore Section in the Economical Court, and on each of these full destriptions of process of manufacture is given.

With the exception of the lace sample serial No. all other purchased and presentation Exhibits are placed in the Economical Court.

## PRESENTATION EXHIBITS.

			-0		T 1 1 1	
40 1	D.1 D	1.0	, 10	1	Exhib	ition No.
48 1	Colas Roug	gh Garne	ts. Pre	sented		
	Ir. S. J.	Tellery.	Sect	ion E,		
	$ss \underline{50}$			,	•••	11601
133	$\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{o}}$	do		do	•••	11602
53		$\overline{\mathrm{do}}$		do	•••	11603
81	$\mathrm{Do}$	do		do	•••	11604
96	$\mathrm{D}_{0}$	do		do		11605
90	$_{ m Do}$	do		$\mathrm{d}\mathfrak{o}$		11606
One pi	iece Aqua	Marina ,v	veighin	$g 16\frac{1}{2}$		
${ m Tol} \epsilon$			$\widetilde{\mathrm{do}}$	do		11607
Garne	t powder		do	do		11608
	able Oil G		Sec. F	, Class 7	7	<b>1</b> 1609
$\mathbf{Do}$		Vaphtha		do		10703
$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{o}$		Vaphthal:		do		10705
$\mathbf{D}_{0}$		Pitch		do		11612
	Gas Tar		do	do	***	10704
Do.	Pitch		do	do		11614
$\mathbf{D}_{0}$		tha		do		11615
	l native w			do		11616
	ntrated	do	do	do	•••	11617
	Black	40	do	do	•••	11618
9 Crus			do	do	•••	11619
	$ecimens J_c$	evnore B			•••	11010
do		n Commi				
	ss $72$	u Commi	occ.	DCC. I',		11621
		on do	Wich	on oranh	•••	11021
	ngurh par			engurn		10010
	te. Sec.] Cotton		UU	J.	D	10619
		do		do	Rs. 63	10706
	Wool	. 1	do			10701
Diack	or white	wooi yari	n do	do	•••	10702

# SUPPLEMENTARY.

### Section A, Class 1.

Serial 2		Exhibition No.
1805	Portrait of H. H. Maharajah Madho Singh. Exhibited by Mr. S. J.	Rs. A.
	Telléry. Price	16 8 7657
1806	Painting do	4 12 7658
1807	Do of Krishna and Radha do	11 0 7659
1808	Portrait of H. H. Maharajah	
	Ramsingh do	11 0 7660
1809	A Design of Crown. Exhibited by the	
4010	Principal, School of Art, Jeypore	16 8 31164
1810	Do do	16 8 31168
1811 1812	Do do 3 Designs of Tanjore work do	13 4 31169 6 10 31100
1312	3 Designs of Tanjore work do	0 10 51100
	•	
	Section D, Class 34.	
1813	Tyneshan Tray in case. Exhibited	
	by the Principal, School of Art,	
	Jeypore	110 0 3902
<b>I814</b>	Do small do	26 6 3903
1815	Do Inkstand do	8 14 3904
1816	Ornamental Tray (koft silver) do	18 12 3905
	Section D, Class 33.	
1817	A Chale (block) Euclided has	
1017	A Snake (black). Exhibited by Odeyram Narain. Price	16 8 4026
1818	A Hindoo god (Mahádeo) do	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1819	Sacred Bull do	11 0 4028
1820	Do do	8 14 4029
1821	One pair Frogs do	5 8 4030
	2 Far- 7 2	J 0 1000

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		•	

### Section D. Class 38.

Serial I			т.		oition No
1822	A Dog (black). Exhibited Ram Narain	by Odey	Rs.	А. 8	. 4031
1823	Do (white)	do	_	14	
1824		do	12	2	
1825	A Hindoo god (Krishua)	do	58	6	
1826	2 Rulers (black)	$\mathbf{do}$	11	0	4035
		<del></del>			
	Section E,	Class 50			
1827	Gold enamelled Neckla bited by the Museum C				
	${f J}$ eypore		<b>47</b> 8	$2\dots$	. 52173
<b>182</b> 8	Drinking Cup (silver and g				
	work). Exhibited by Kan	nar Prithi-	en	1.0	-215-
	singh of Bugroo		03	12 .	. 52175
	Section B,	Class 7.			
1829	3 vol : History of Rajputar	a in Urdu			
	· (wiquaya Rajputana.)	Exhibited			
	by Moonshi Jwalá Saha	i, Jeypore	12		31098
1830	Do do		12	0	. 31099
		<del></del>			
	Section F, C	lass 72			
1831	6 Fire Bricks. Exhibite		0	0	01140
1832	Principal, School of An Do do		0		. 31149 . 31150

### (See Section D.—Class 35.—Page 30-33)

### LACQUERED WORK IN WOOD.

The best lacquered work in Jeypore is now made by the School of Art, who have during the last three years taken this industry in hand.

The lacquer is like the lacquered turnery of Khundela, a place in the Jeypore State, noted for its lacquered work.

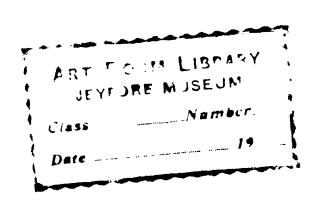
A very large trade has sprung up in this work, and owing to the demand, there are hardly ever many specimens on hand.

The process of manufacture is simple. The wooden specimen is turned on a lathe, and while turned, coloured lac is laid on it in successive layers. These, when dry, are scratched through to reach the different colours.

The price varies, according to the size of the article and the number of designs worked on it, from 4 annas to Rs. 15.

The average time taken by one man to prepare a single piece of lacquered work, say, a tray 7 inch diameter, is about a day and a half.

The master workman's name is Saroo.



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